Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

THE CHEMICAL MARKET AUTHORITY

April 27, 1959

DOP, DIOP Special Report Page 3

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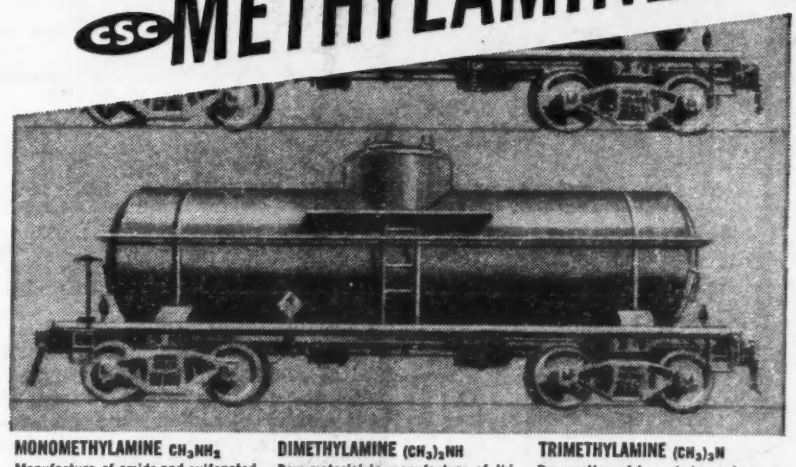

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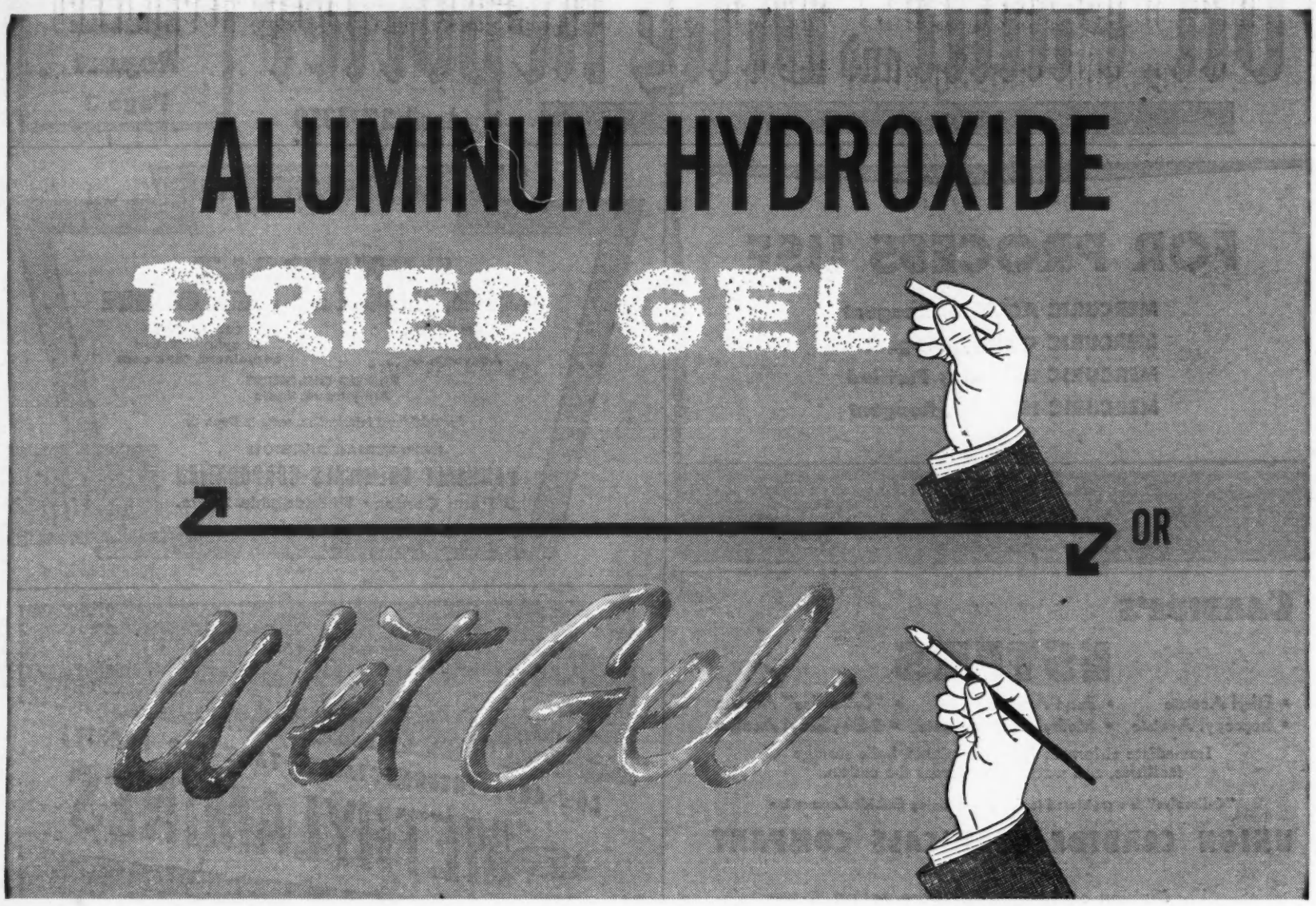

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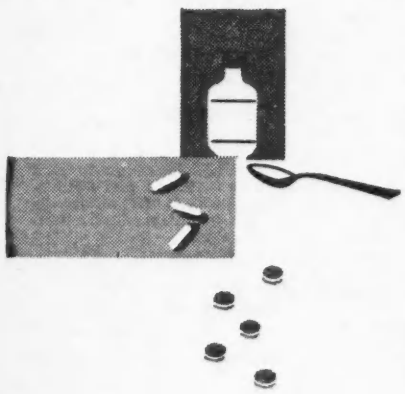

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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

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DOP, DIOP FEEL COST PINCH

How Competition Has Squeezed Margins

	Dioctyl Phthalate	Di-iso-octyl Phthalate	Phthalic Anhydride	2-Ethyl-hexanol	Iso-octanol
1959 . . lb.	25¢	25¢	16.50¢	21.25¢	21¢
1958 . . lb.	28¢	28¢	20.50¢	21.75¢	21¢
1957 . . lb.	28¢	28.50¢	19.50¢	21.75¢	21¢
1956 . . lb.	30.50¢	31.50¢	19.50¢	21.75¢	21¢
1955 . . lb.	30.50¢	30.50¢	19.50¢	21.75¢	21¢
1954 . . lb.	34¢	34¢	19.50¢	21.75¢	21¢
1953 . . lb.	37¢	37¢	21.50¢	26.25¢	24.50¢
1952 . . lb.	40¢	40.75¢	22¢	29¢	26.25¢

Above prices are for tankcars, delivered, and represent the high for each year.

DOP, DIOP Seen Reaching 172-Million-Pound Level in '65, But the Profit Squeeze Is On

OPD Special Report

Dioctyl phthalate (DOP) and di-iso-octyl phthalate (DIOP) should reach a production volume of 172 million pounds during 1965. The figure is more than 171 million pounds above 1948 output and, on the surface, market growth in terms of volume alone looks phenomenal. But before you invest your money, look what happened to profits: In 1948, DOP was priced at 47 cents a pound, and phthalic anhydride, one of its raw materials, at 19½ cents. Now, DOP is quoted at 25 cents a pound, while phthalic is 16½ cents. Where DOP dropped by 22 cents, phthalic declined 3 cents, and the range between raw material and finished product plummeted 19 cents a pound.

Now, the two phthalates, once good profit items, are squeezed among several contending forces: Competition, raw material costs and sharp declines in vinyl chloride resins—into which go 90 percent of DOP and DIOP production.

Growth of Competition

Competition has had the most to do with steadily declining profits over the years. In 1946, Tariff Commission lists showed four producers: Union Carbide Corporation, Ohio-Apex Division of Food Machinery & Chemical Corporation, American Cyanamid Company and Kessler Chemical Company.

Then, others found that production of DOP and DIOP could be a very profitable business at the prices then in effect. So much so, that by 1950, the number of producers had jumped to fifteen. Now, there are twenty-eight.

As the number of producers increased, price battles become more and more bitter and, in fact, two of the makers in 1946—Kessler and Cyanamid—withdrew at the height of the conflict.

There are others, too, who have jumped into the market and later fallen by the wayside. These include Godfrey L. Cabot Company, Boston; Federal Leather Company, Newark, N.J.; Brown-Allen Company, Staten Island, N.Y., and Fels & Co., Philadelphia.

Opinion is divided now as to whether any one of the twenty-eight producers now in the business will leave it. Arguments

—Continued on page 50

DOP, DIOP OUTPUT

1965 . .	*172.0 million lbs.
1960 . .	*126.7 million lbs.
1959 . .	*119.5 million lbs.
1958 . .	112.9 million lbs.
1957 . .	113.1 million lbs.
1956 . .	111.7 million lbs.
1955 . .	102.3 million lbs.
1954 . .	88.2 million lbs.
1953 . .	84.8 million lbs.
1952 . .	86.9 million lbs.

*Industry Estimate
Source: Tariff Commission

Drug Makers Get Their Subpoenas From Kefauver—and That Is That

Drug manufacturers under subpoena by the Kefauver committee are none too happy about the path they have been asked to take in submitting certain of their price records for examination; still they are not throwing any visible road blocks in the committee's path. The companies have pretty much accepted the idea that they must bow to the investigation and have decided to be gracious about it. In commenting on their attitude, the committee's counsel has this to say:

"We are getting excellent cooperation from the companies. They understand the situation."

Last Tuesday (April 21) was the due date for responding to the committee's subpoenas for their books and records and all but a few of the drug companies met the deadline. Those which had not filed by that date asked for brief extensions, and these were granted.

Sifting of Data Next Step

The next step in the inquiry is to sift the data that has been submitted in preparation for hearings, probably later this year. No date has been set for these hearings and indications are that they may not come until late in the fall. The tentative schedule places drugs far down the list behind hearings on bread, automobile financing, industry price increases and the insurance rating business.

Reports that the hearings might get under way in July or August—just at the time when the drive for enactment of the fair trade bill by the retail druggists may be in full swing—have been denied by Sen. Estes Kefauver of Tennessee, the head of the committee.

The subpoenas called for a mass of data from the drug manufacturers relating to their 1958 operations. The books, records and other writings pertaining to 1958 purchase and sales contracts with other companies were demanded, together with all patents and licenses held or issued relating to antibiotics, hormones, diabetic

—Continued on page 37

BAKER CASTOR OIL V. P.: Daniel R. Finn, elected a vice-president of Baker Castor Oil Company, New York, a subsidiary of National Lead Company. Mr. Finn will continue as treasurer of Baker Castor Oil.

Carbon Black Plant To Rise in Netherlands

Continental Carbon Company is all set to construct a carbon black plant in Rotterdam, the Netherlands. The installation will cost about $2.5 million and have an initial capacity of 15,000 tons of high-abrasive carbon black, says Robert I. Wishnick, president.

Construction work on the plant will start immediately, with completion expected early in 1960, adds Mr. Wishnick. Dr. H. L. Woltersom, chairman of the Rotterdamsche Bank, has accepted the chairmanship of the new company. W. H. Thorbecke has been designated as managing director for this operation.

Distribution of the products will be un-

—Continued on page 47

Polyethylene Capacity Hike Is Carbide's Latest Project

Union Carbide Corporation, New York, has authorized an incremental expansion at Texas City, Tex., that may add as much as 25 million pounds of annual capacity to its high-pressure (low-density) polyethylene plant there.

The disclosure was made by Howard S. Bunn, Union Carbide president, at the corporation's annual meeting last week. According to Mr. Bunn, the firm has made

—Continued on page 41

Thompson-Hayward 2,4-D Producing Unit Demolished

The 2,4-D plant of Thompson-Hayward Chemical Company, Kansas City, Kan., was virtually demolished April 23 in an early morning explosion.

A spokesman for the firm estimated damage at between $900,000 and $1 million. Also, three men were killed and five injured.

According to the spokesman, the explosion and ensuing fire, though not totally isolated to the 2,4-D producing unit, was kept from doing any serious damage to material in an adjacent warehouse.

Cause of the disaster has not yet been determined. The firm expects to be back with partial production some time soon.

Pfizer Expansion Plan Gets Started at Groton

Chas. Pfizer & Co., Brooklyn, N.Y., has a three-way expansion program going at Groton, Conn. President John E. McKeen told the annual meeting last week that the company has scheduled plans to:

- Enlarge existing ascorbic acid production capacity.
- Expand facilities for the manufacture of vitamin A and medicinal chemicals.
- Enlarge present refining installations used in making bulk chemicals.

The new ascorbic acid building will be constructed on the Thames River close to the present manufacturing areas.

An expanding market for vitamin A makes it necessary for Pfizer to add to its present plant, built in 1949-50, according to Mr. McKeen. This increasingly versatile product, he noted, is constantly finding

—Continued on page 62

CROSSETT SALES MANAGER: Tom C. Clarkson, appointed sales manager of Crossett Chemical Company, Crossett, Ark.

AEC 'Drops Other Shoe' on LiOH; Foote Isn't Worried

Though Atomic Energy Commission "dropped the other shoe" last week, confirming for OPD the long-circulated report that it will not extend its lithium hydroxide contract with Foote Mineral Company beyond Thursday (April 30), the Philadelphia company says it isn't worried.

L. G. Bliss, Foote's president, told the company's annual stockholders' meeting last week that while short-term profits will be affected by the AEC action, the long-range outlook is good.

In fact, he predicted that the company's lithium mining and processing facilities will have to be expanded eventually if current market projections materialize.

He declared that Foote is "on the threshold of the development of new applications for lithium metal and its compounds which could dwarf some of the markets we heretofore have been so dependent upon."

Mr. Bliss pointed specifically to lithium-aluminum alloys, which show promise of extending the usefulness of aluminum in the construction of supersonic aircraft by more than 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

Lithium alkyls, he continued, are now being produced in semi-works quantities. Initially of interest in producing synthetic rubber with the properties of natural, the organics are expected to find other important applications.

Foote, Mr. Bliss went on, has high hopes for lithium in the ceramics field.

"Our research specialists, in cooperation with several manufacturers of enamel and glass products, have made important progress in putting lithium to work in

—Continued on page 61

Farm Chemicals Not Additives, New Legislation Wants It Known

The agricultural chemical industry has an important request before congress for broadening the federal insecticide law which will be coming up for early consideration in the house agricultural committee. Industry wants the lawmakers to remove chemical defoliants, desiccants and plant regulators from under the new food additives law and asks that they be placed under the insecticide law. Also, it wants nematocides, which are not now covered by any law, made subject to the same control procedures.

Industry's request has been wrapped up in a bill (HR 6436) and introduced in the house by Rep. Harold D. Cooley of North Carolina, chairman of the agriculture committee, who has assured industry that it will receive consideration by his group.

Sent to Science Subcommittee

The bill has been referred to the subcommittee on science and will be scheduled for hearings after it has been reviewed and reported upon by the departments chiefly concerned—Department of Agriculture and Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

It is estimated that there are approximately 4,000 different nematocide, defoliant, desiccant and plant regulator products now on the market which will be affected by the bill. More are being added weekly as the trend continues towards use of chemicals in agriculture to obtain higher quality crops and to reduce production costs.

HR 6436 amends the federal insecticide law to extend its coverage to the four new classes of products by broadening the present definition of "economic poisons." It also amends certain other definitions in the law and adds some additional ones, but does not change the substantive provisions as they relate to presently regulated products.

It would directly subject the products involved to the same labeling, registration and regulatory controls under the federal insecticide law as now aplied to agricultural chemicals used for pest control purposes.

These products will have to be registered with the Department of Agriculture

—*Continued on page 33*

DuPont Wants to Quit Its Role as Landlord

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. would rather be a manufacturer-seller of chemicals than a landlord. Wherever circumstances will permit, the company wants to dispose of its residential properties and has asked for an okay from the Securities & Exchange Commission.

The holdings are near duPont plants and would be offered initially to duPont employees. First under consideration are properties in Deepwater Village, N. J. Official permission is needed because the government considers duPont a subsidiary of Christiana Securities Company, a registered investment concern.

Fertilizer for 1959? There Is Plenty of It

American farmers will not want for fertilizer during this year's planting period. The Department of Agriculture reports that supplies are adequate, and the quantity marketed will be limited only by the amount that the trade will accept.

In its annual report on the fertilizer situation for the new crop year, the department says that shortages may occur locally at the height of the spring season because of transportation bottlenecks and overloaded handling facilities, but these will be temporary.

Considerable optimism has been expressed by the fertilizer industry that the spring movement will be greater than in 1957-58, possibly even greater than foreseen by the department, it was added.

Domestic supplies of nitrogen, phos-

—*Continued on page 34*

Asarco Sets More Cutbacks, Urges Others to Follow Suit

American Smelting & Refining Company, which recently reported plans to shut down its Alton, Ill., lead smelter (OPD, 4/20/59) is going to curtail production further and has called upon world suppliers to follow suit.

In a statement last week, J. D. MacKenzie, Asarco chairman and president, said that plans have been completed to curtail lead and zinc production of Asarco's and affiliated properties in Australia, Canada, Mexico and Peru.

Monsanto, Central Farmers Terminate Phosphorus Suit

Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., and Central Farmers Fertilizer Company, Chicago, have finally settled their long drawn-out hassle over use of Monsanto process data and other trade secrets by the latter firm in its elemental phosphorus operations.

A consent decree was signed Friday by Judge Fred M. Taylor of the United States District Court in Pocatello, Ida., and agreed to by both parties. The document forbids Central Farmers from using Monsanto process data for a period of ten years at any of its plants—except its Georgetown, Ida., facility which is exempt from the ruling.

In addition, the decree provides Monsanto with reasonable inspections rights to insure compliance with the order. Each company assumes its own cost in the proceedings, and no damages or money payment were provided for in the settlement.

The Week's Price Changes

Litharge, Mercury, Mineral Orange, Rhodinol Advanced. Cadmium-Mercury Lithopone, Geraniol, Xylene Reduced.

Prices Advanced

Capric acid, 2c. per lb. (p. 54).
Caprylic acid, 2c. per lb. (p. 54).
Castor oil, Brazilian, ¼c. per lb. (p. 54).
Coconut oil acids, 2c. per lb. (p. 54).
Coconut oil, refd., 2c. per lb. (p. 54)
Cottonseed oil, foots, 95%, ¾c. per lb.
Lauric acid, 2c. per lb. (p. 54).
Lead, ½c. per lb. (p. 30).
Lead, red, ½c. per lb. (p. 51).
Litharge, ½c. per lb. (p. 51).
Mercury, $2 per flk. (p. 30).
Mineral orange, ½c. per lb. (p. 51).
Myristic acid, 2c. per lb. (p. 54).
Oleo stearine, ¼c. per lb. (p. 54).
Palm oil, 3/20c. per lb. (p. 54).
Peanut oil, crude, ¾c. per lb. (p. 54).
Refd., ¾c. per lb.
Pimento leaf oil, 20c. per lb. (p. 48).
Rhodinol, $3.50 per lb. (p. 48).
Soybean meal, $2 per ton (p. 54).
Soybean oil, foots, 95%, ½c. per lb. (p. 54).
Tung oil, ½c. per lb. (p. 54).

Prices Reduced

Cadium-mercury lithopone, all shades, 3c. per lb. (p. 51).
Cadium selenide lithopone, all shades, 3c. per lb. (p. 51).
Copra, $2.50 per ton (p. 54).
Dried blood, Chicago, N. Y., 25c. per unit-ton (p. 35).
Fishmeal, $5 per ton (p. 35).
Fish oil, refd., 1c. per lb. (p. 54).
Geraniol, standard, 5c. per lb. (p. 48).
Lard, cash, ¼c. per lb. (p. 54).
Oleo oil, ½c. per lb. (p. 54).
Peanut meal, $2 per ton (p. 54).
Soybean oil, crude, ¼c. per lb. (p. 54).
Refd., ¼c. per lb.
Tankage, Chicago, 50c. per unit-ton (p. 35).
New York, 25c. per unit-ton.
Xylene, Chicago, 1½c. per lb. (p. 36).
Detroit, 1c. per lb.
St. Louis, ½c. per lb.

OPD Price Index

THE OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices of chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:

(100—1949 average)

April 10, 1959	April 3, 1959	April 11, 1958
110.19	110.79	110.01

Toilet Goods Year 'Remarkable'

Toilet goods makers, seldom considered men of understatement, have come through as expected with an annual sales report described as "remarkable." However, in this instance—last year's estimated sales of $1,523,700,000 are 6.5 percent better than the record set in '57—the figures are remarkable indeed. For as the toilet goods makers themselves put it, their sales flew in the face of the business recession that took place during the first quarters of 1958.

Another factor that makes the report unusual: "The increase was spread quite generally over the entire range of toilet preparations." This last note is considered striking in that while a number of industries successfully bucked the recession, most did so through some unique development or situation, rather than through general sales.

Hair Preparations Fluctuate

The sales picture was painted in a report from the voice of the industry, the Toilet Goods Association. In a breakdown of the total figure, the association's report noted that "while sales of perfumes were up slightly, sales of toilet water and cologne were sufficient to bring about a substantial increase for this group."

Hair preparations did not advance quite at the rate of the past few years but there was a considerable increase in this field, especially in aerosol spray products and in hair coloring materials of various types, the association felt, adding that "apparently the newer hair styles have still fur-

—*Continued on page 62*

MARBON RESEARCH MANAGER: Dr. Robert C. Springborn, who has joined Marbon Chemical Division of Borg-Warner Corporation, Washington, W. Va., as manager of research.

Fire Retardant Price Cut

United States Borax & Chemical Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., has cut the price of "Firebrake," its chemical forest-fire retardant, from $101.50 to $92. The material, which finds its widest use in the extended forest lands of the northwestern US, has been reduced because of new methods of manufacturing, a company spokesman said.

Polypropylene Licensed

The Montecatini interests in Italy have licensed Shell Chemical Company and Imperial Chemical Industries to use its "Moplen" polypropylene production methods for exploitation in the United Kingdom.

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TEL Is Not Kayoed Yet

Don't count tetraethyl lead out as yet. Not only is the material holding its own against its two big enemies—the refining process of catalytic reforming and the gas turbine engine—but it is seen in one quarter to be in a "sound state" and probably upping its own demand by some 5 percent this year.

J. A. Costello, vice-president of Ethyl Corporation, at the thirty-first annual meeting of the Lead Industries Association in Chicago last week, painted a TEL picture that, if not rosy, was at least prettier than had been expected.

Catalytic reforming, Mr. Costello told his audience, was the fly in the ointment that cut TEL demand down some 14 percent during 1957 and 1958.

Industry's capacity for catalytic reformers has risen about 20 percent since the first units were installed in 1954, he reported.

However, Mr. Costello felt that the 20 percent mark is the point of diminishing returns for the use of catalytic reformers and there will be no deeper intrusion into the TEL market precincts.

As catalytic reformers are the present enemy of the industry, so the turbine engine is the foe of the future. But Mr. Costello didn't see any serious trouble ahead, noting that he did "not see the use of gas turbine engines in automobiles for a good many years ahead."

Mr. Costello based his 5 percent advance in TEL demand upon this and two other pertinent factors: a higher octane number will be reached in gasoline, and a population rise.

Color Additives Control Bill Is Now Wearing a 'Must' Label Put on by Arthur Flemming

The proposed color additives control bill is wearing a "Must" label these days, pinned on it by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Welfare, Arthur S. Flemming. The secretary put the tag on the measure just before he announced that he intends to send it to congress "in the next few weeks." His action indicates that he plans to go ahead whether or not there is prior agreement between industry and FDA on the terms of the legislation.

As a matter of policy, FDA prefers to have the backing of industry on new enforcement activities it submits to congress. But this has not always been possible and it seems unlikely at this time.

The bill replaces the "tough" coaltar color provisions of existing law with a set of controls—based on the principle of the Miller pesticide law and the new food additives law—that say poisonous matters can be safely used in foods, drugs and cosmetics if the amounts are strictly limited by regulation.

Bill Covers All Colors

The bill covers not only coaltar colors, but all colors, natural and synthetic.

It would become fully effective thirty months after its enactment, but would be provisionally effective six months after passing, making it possible for FDA to approve temporary tolerances pending submission of further data on laboratory tests to support claims of safety for the color.

The house interstate commerce committee will have jurisdiction over the bill when it is forwarded by Mr. Flemming with expected Budget Bureau approval.

The subcommittee on health and science, headed by Rep. Kenneth A. Roberts of Alabama, will do the spade work for the full committee, such as holding hearings and considering amendments. In the senate the bill will be handled by the committe on labor and public welfare.

The secretary feels that the present situation with respect to control of color usage needs correction as soon as possible. He recalls that he spoke of the need for new legislation three months ago and says that developments since that time have underscored this need.

The developments include the President's approval of the bill permitting the use of Citrus Red No. 2 for coloring oranges under conditions laid down by FDA, and the latest proprosal to delist

—*Continued on page 42*

ION EXCHANGE MANAGER: Glenn E. Prielipp, appointed product manager of ion exchange resins by Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich.

Natural Flavorings, Seasonings Due For Clean Bill of Health From FDA

Most of the natural flavorings and seasonings used by the food and drug industries are going to get a clean bill of health from the Food and Drug Administration under the new additives control law. But the same cannot quite be said for the synthetics. As it had promised a week ago, FDA has just listed about 150 of the natural products that are set for exemption under the new statute—unless there is some reason, not now apparent to officials, why they should not be included.

MONSANTO EASTERN MANAGER: Ernest S. Robson, elevated from New York district sales manager to eastern regional sales manager by the organic chemicals division of Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., effective June 1.

Over a month ago, a long list of synthetic flavorings and seasonings, drawn up by the industry at the request of the agency, also was submitted for possible exemption. This list is still under consideration and is being whittled down to those products about which there is little or no question.

Another List Being Screened

Similarly, a third list of products—chemical emulsifiers, preservatives, stabilizers, sweeteners, etc.—which was made public for comments from industry at the time the general regulations were first proposed last November, is still going through the screening process.

Publication of the lists enables qualified experts throughout the country to give advice as to whether safety testing of any of these products is necessary. By exempting products generally regarded as safe from requirements of the law, FDA is able to concentrate its attention on those for which safety testing is necessary, it was explained.

The list of natural seasonings and flavorings includes all of the most common household seasonings, such as paprika and vanilla, and numerous others which are known only to the gourmet or the commercial food processor—such as angelica, chamomile flower, estragole, and extracts of guava, juniper, orris root, zedoary bark and pipsissewa leaves.

The list is divided into (1) spices and other natural seasonings and flavorings derived from leaves, roots, barks and berries and (2) essential oils, oleoresins (inter-

—*Continued on page 56*

Colgate-Palmolive Set For Drug Field Entry

Colgate-Palmolive Company, one of the giants of the soap industry, has plans to enter another giant business—drugs. And, as befits C-P, the company is not going in on a small scale.

Present plans call for the establishment of an entire new unit, which will be called the drug division, and which will handle two lines: proprietary and ethical.

News of the plans came late last week at the New York company's annual meeting in New York along with the appointment of a man to head the new division. He is Herbert P. Nack, a Johnson & Johnson executive who has had broad experience in the drug business.

Colgate-Palmolive probably will start off its new enterprise with the making of proprietaries. It hopes to find and develop four or five items this year and about as

—*Continued on page 39*

Texas Alkyls Picks Site for First Plant

Texas Alkyls, Inc., the company formed by Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., and Stauffer Chemical Company, New York, to manufacture aluminum alkyls, has decided where to build its first production facilities.

They will be on a site south of the Houston, Tex., Ship Channel.

Construction of the plant, which will cost about $1 million, will begin this month, with completion scheduled for the

—*Continued on page 47*

Chemicals Are Paying Off In Big Way at W. R. Grace

The W. R. Grace & Co. chemical business last year for the first time accounted for more than half of its total net profit.

The disclosure, made last week by J. Peter Grace, president of the New York corporation, was coupled with the observation that the firm's high chemical earnings were achieved despite intensified competition in most sectors of the industry.

Squibb Planning Facility For Packaging Operations

E. R. Squibb & Sons, a division of Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, is planning a new facility which will house practically all of its packaging operations in New Brunswick, N.J., and which will include space for the formulation of various pharmaceutical products and warehousing of all materials used in the packaging processes.

The new facility for the New York-based division is expected to cost $2 million.

This is the second major new facility to be scheduled by Squibb at its New Brunswick location in the past seven months. Last September the firm began construction of new cancer research laboratories involving capital expenditures in excess of $1.5 million.

The facility is scheduled for completion in the summer of 1960.

Bayley Steps Into Breach

George T. Bayley, chairman of Calkin & Bayley, Inc., New York, has stepped in as chief executive officer of the industrial consulting firm. His action follows in the wake of the sudden death last week of the concern's president, John B. Calkin (see obituary on page 63 of this issue.)

Styrene-Based Emulsions Are in Production at UBS

UBS Chemical Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., has started production of polystyrene-based emulsions for the floor finishes industry at its new plant in Lemont, Ill.

The plant, completed last January, will produce "Ubatol" polymer emulsions, to be marketed to western and midwestern customers.

Reheis Co. Purchases Tech-Chemical Corp.

Reheis Company, Berkeley Heights, N. J., producer of aluminum salts for the cosmetic and pharmaceutical industries, has purchased Tech-Chemical Corporation, a maker of liver preparations and other biologicals.

The stock-cash transaction gives Reheis possession of all Tech-Chemical operations, including its Stamford, Conn., headquarters and refining plant, and its Montevideo, Uruguay, bulk processing plant. Tech-Chemical's president, Robert W. Wilson, jr., will become a vice-president and member of the Reheis board.

Lead Men Eyeing Compounds As Business Boosters

If preliminary findings are confirmed—that lead compounds on metal surfaces greatly increase the heat emission and dissipation of the base metal—lead producers may get a boost in business.

Research along this line is part of a concerted effort on the part of lead men—who didn't do too well sales-wise last year—to regroup along new lines and uses.

Last week at the thirty-first annual meeting of the Lead Industries Association in Chicago, David M. Borcina, assistant to the secretary of LIA, reported on some of these new vistas of research and potential demand.

Taking note of the fact that lead sales took a 20 percent dive last year, Mr. Borcina reminded his listeners of a pertinent point: "Lead used for pigments fell off only half this percentage, or 10 percent."

Further, he added, the one group in which LIA had an "active research and promotional campaign during this period, namely red lead, has exhibited no falling off in use."

Never slow to learn a lesson, the lead men have broadened the scope of this group so that it now embraces all areas of lead pigment study.

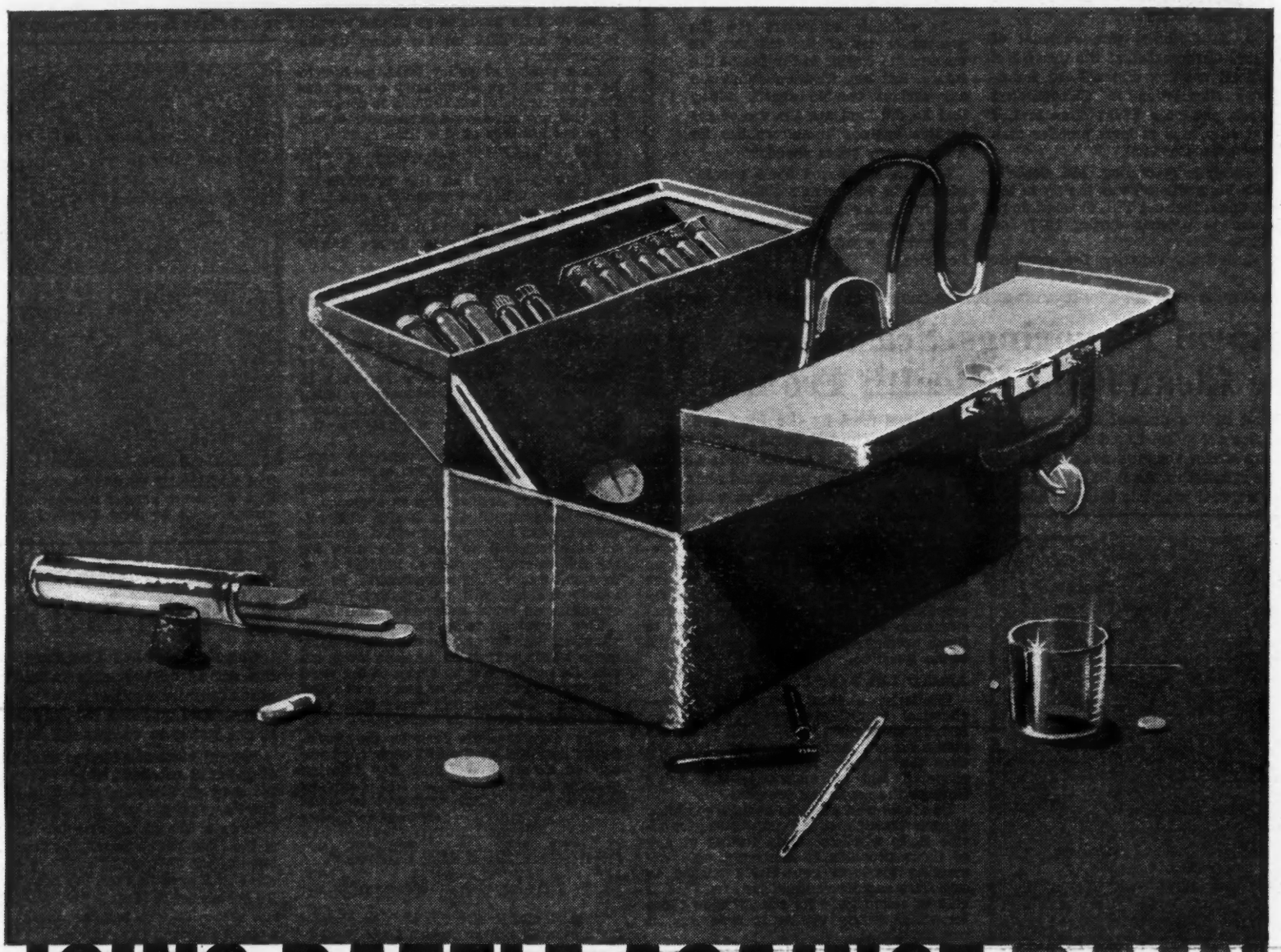
Investigation into the heat emissive properties of lead compounds—which might point the way to widespread use in heating and refrigeration equipment—is only one of a host of promising developments.

Others that Mr. Borcina told the lead men about include:

- A synthetic mother-of-pearl material being used widely by makers of costume jewelry, motion picture screens, synthetic

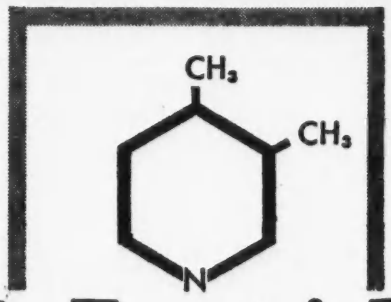
—*Continued on page 58*

a **REILLY** chemical



JOINS BATTLE AGAINST PAIN

3,4-Lutidine, the youngest member of the Reilly family of synthetic chemicals, is a basic building block of a new group of pain-killers called benzomorphans — — — Because we now have an ample supply of 3,4-Lutidine, the work on this new weapon against pain can proceed on schedule.



3,4-Lutidine

REILLY TAR & CHEMICAL CORP.

MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING — INDIANAPOLIS 4, INDIANA

HETEROCHEMICALS — *SALES OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES* — COAL TAR CHEMICALS

OIL CHEMISTS' PRESIDENT: Dr. Norris D. Embree, director of technical operations at Distillation Products Industries, Rochester, N. Y., a division of Eastman Kodak Company, who last week was elected president of the American Oil Chemists Society.

Acrylic Trade Pleased By Pile Coat Demand

More and more, the American woman is smiling her approval when she sees a deep pile coat—and that smile is making the manufacturers of acrylic fibers very happy. It is also keeping their plants running at a stepped-up rate.

One of the pleased executives in the field of synthetics is A. L. Snyder, sales manager of the textile fibers department of Union Carbide Chemicals Company. He points out that 800,000 of these coats were sold in 1958 and predicts that the figure will rise to 1 million this year.

Mr. Snyder's company, a New York-based division of Union Carbide Corporation, produces "Dynel," an acrylic fiber which is one of the materials used for making the fabrics from which the deep pile coats come.

Mr. Snyder made his prediction of a 25 percent increase in the production of the coats along with an announcement that "Dynel" would now be available in four new dope-dyed colors—green, marine blue, pewter and caramel. It has previously been sold in black, brown, blonde,

—Continued on page 34

Texas-US Chemical Co. Moving Hdq. to Port Neches

Texas-U.S. Chemical Company is moving its headquarters from New York to Port Neches, Tex.

Details for the move have not been completed; however, it is tentatively scheduled for early June, according to a company spokesman.

The company, which is jointly owned by Texaco, Inc., and United States Rubber Company, operates a large synthetic rubber plant in Port Neches, and also has a half ownership in a butadiene plant which is also situated in that city.

Canadian Plastics Makers See Sales Up 20 Percent This Year On Top of the 1958 Increases

Canadian chemical makers are getting into the plastics swim with a vengeance. The dominion—long considered a little slow in matters industrial—is showing a surprising capability in winnowing out plastics sales and outlets. Reports from Canadian manufacturers show expectations of a 20 percent jump in plastics sales this year, to a record high of $228 million. In simple production figures this will mean an output of 330 million pounds or, breaking it down to popular statistics, nineteen pounds for every living Canadian.

The Maple Leaf dominion, in pressing this trend in plastics development, is following an international pattern other nations are also using to nose their way into the chemical market through the fast-growing plastics industry.

Sales Not Half Bad

According to the Society of Plastics Industry (Canada), holding its annual convention in Montreal last week, sales last year weren't half bad, with plastics makers raking in some $195 million. The figure is significant in that it reflects a 10 percent increase over 1957 sales.

During 1959, the Canadian SPI says, "large increases ranging from 25 percent to 60 percent are expected in production of polyethylene, polyvinyl acetate, polyesters and epoxy resins."

"New plants," it was added, "have been built in Canada for each of these materials in the last two years."

Smaller increases are seen occurring in polyvinyl chloride, nylon, phenolic, melamine and urea plastics. Polystyrene, cellulose acetate and alkyd resin sales are expected to remain about the same in 1959 as in 1958.

The Canadians—throwing away the British textbook of understatement—see the sustained growth of their plastics industry as "extraordinary." By 1958, they note, $93 million worth was made, some eight times that of the production of eleven years previous. This, they feel, is a "growth hardly matched by any other industry."

Allowing as how a good portion of the credit for growth should go to the plas-

—Continued on page 42

Consultants Are Becoming A Separate Industry: Snell

The independent consultant, sometimes known as the researcher's researcher, is fast reaching the point when he will market his singular commodity—technology—as an industrial product in its own right.

This is the pattern as Foster D. Snell, head of the New York consulting firm that bears his name, sees it for his own industry. An old hand at charting the future for the chemical industry, Mr. Snell took this long look at this own field last week at the annual meeting of the Societe de Chimie Industrielle in New York.

"Industrial research will become more and more a separate industry," Mr. Snell predicted.

"It seems evident to me," he contiuued, "that as time goes on a greater and greater share of our technology will be provided by independent research organizations not attached to specific industrial concerns."

AIC MEDALIST FOR 1959: Crawford H. Greenewalt, president of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., who will receive the 1959 gold medal of the American Institute of Chemists May 7 at AIC's annual meeting in Atlantic City, N. J.

Aluminum Price Seen Key to Future of Cans

What will happen to the price of aluminum? That is a question that is of great concern to the manufacturers of cans these days, for it holds the key to one of the big materials questions of the future.

F. W. Newcomb, of American Can Company's Canco Division, says aluminum may be seriously competitive with tin for can-making in the next few years if the price is right.

He adds that his company is now "willing to commit increasingly greater research funds on the gamble that the price of aluminum will be reduced enough to make aluminum cans competitive with tin plate cans."

Mr. Newcomb, who is vice-president in

—Continued on page 37

Parke-Davis Expanding

Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich., has begun construction of a $650,000 branch office and warehouse for Baltimore, Md., to be located about ten miles outside that town. Scheduled for completion early next year, the new facility will replace present quarters at 81 West Mosher street in Baltimore.

Zinc's Use in US Is Seen Climbing 17 Percent in '59

Slab zinc consumption in the United States is likely to climb to 960,000 tons this year for an increase of 17 percent over 1958. This is the rosy picture painted last week by C. R. Ince, vice-president of St. Joseph Lead Company, New York.

Speaking before the American Zinc Institute's annual meeting in Chicago last week, Mr. Ince said he largely based his optimistic forecast on an estimated rise of 10 percent in the Federal Reserve Board's index for durable manufacturers during 1959.

Per Capita Use, Population Cited

Pointing out that per capita usage of zinc amounts to 11.5 pounds and that US population totaled 175 million at the end of 1958, Mr. Ince felt that a consumption of 1 million tons of slab zinc was not out of reach.

He further noted that the steel and die-casting industries, which consume 80 percent of the zinc produced, both are growing markets for the metal.

Another cogent factor for optimism, he said, is the automotive industry's accelerated 1959 production rate, running 32 percent ahead of last year. He added that auto output has accounted for a major chunk of slab zinc consumption for die casting since 1950.

R. Lewis Stubbs, director of England's Zinc Development Association, reported that production and consumption of zinc outside the United States have expanded steadily during the past three years.

Last year, he said, non-US zinc output exceeded 2 million metric tons, a rise of more than 10 percent since 1955. In the same period, he added, consumption has increased 7 percent.

Russia, he pointed out, has raised its production of zinc from an estimated 130,000 tons in 1950 to somewhere in the neighborhood of 330,000 and 350,000 tons last year.

Mr. Stubbs noted that, while Russia claims the largest proven record of zinc resources in the world, zinc fabrication is

—Continued on page 37

CSMA Midyear Meeting Three Weeks From Today

Chemical Specialtics Manufacturers Association will hold its forty-fifth midyear meeting May 18 to 20 at the Drake hotel, Chicago.

Guest speakers will include William C. Stolk, president of the American Can Company, New York; James Q. duPont of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.; James K. Langum of Business Economics, Inc., Chicago, and Larry Le Sueur, CBS news analyst.

A key feature of the convention will be technical sessions conducted by CSMA's six divisions: aerosol; automotive; disinfectant and sanitizers; insecticides; soap, detergents and sanitary chemical products, and waxes and floor finishes.

Association Meetings

Air Pollution Control Association, annual meeting, Statler-Hilton hotel, Los Angeles, June 22-26.

American Coke & Coal Chemicals Institute, regional meeting, Westchester Country Club, Rye, N. Y., May 11-12.

American Institute of Chemical Engineers, national meeting, Muehlebach hotel, Kansas City, Mo., May 17-20.

American Institute of Chemists, annual meeting, Traymore hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., May 6-8.

American Leather Chemists Association, annual meeting, Grand hotel, Mackinac Island, Mich., June 14-17.

American Pharmaceutical Association, annual meeting, Netherlands-Hilton hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio, August 16-23.

American Society for Testing Materials, annual meeting, Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., June 21-26.

Association of Consulting Chemists & Chemical Engineers, symposium and banquet, Shelburne hotel, New York, April 28.

Chemical Bureau Alumni Association, spring meeting, Windsor Park hotel, Washington, D. C., May 11; Executive Reserve meeting, Windsor Park hotel, Washington, D. C., May 12-13.

Chemical Institute of Canada, annual conference, Nova Scotian hotel, Halifax, N. S., May 25-27.

Chemical Buyers Group of the National Association of Purchasing Agents, annual meeting, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, June 16.

Chemical Market Research Association, annual meeting, Plaza hotel, New York, May 20-21.

Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association, semi-annual meeting, Drake hotel, Chicago, May 18-20.

Commercial Chemical Development Association, spring resort meeting, Pocono Manor, Mt. Pocono, Pa., May 25-26.

Electrochemical Society, annual meeting, Sheraton hotel, Philadelphia, May 3-7.

Federation of Paint & Varnish Production Clubs, annual convention, Convention Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., October 22-24.

Flavoring Extract Manufacturers Association, annual meeting, Roosevelt hotel, New York, May 10-13.

Kentucky, Fertilizer Conference, annual meeting, Univ. of Kentucky, Lexington, July 29.

Manufacturing Chemists' Association, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 11-13.

National Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association, annual convention, Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., October 19-21.

National Plant Food Institute, annual convention, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 14-17.

Packaging and Transportation Symposium, sponsored by Manufacturing Chemists' Association, Engineering & Scientific Center, Cleveland, Ohio, April 29-30.

Paint Industries' Show, sponsored by Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, Convention Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., October 20-24.

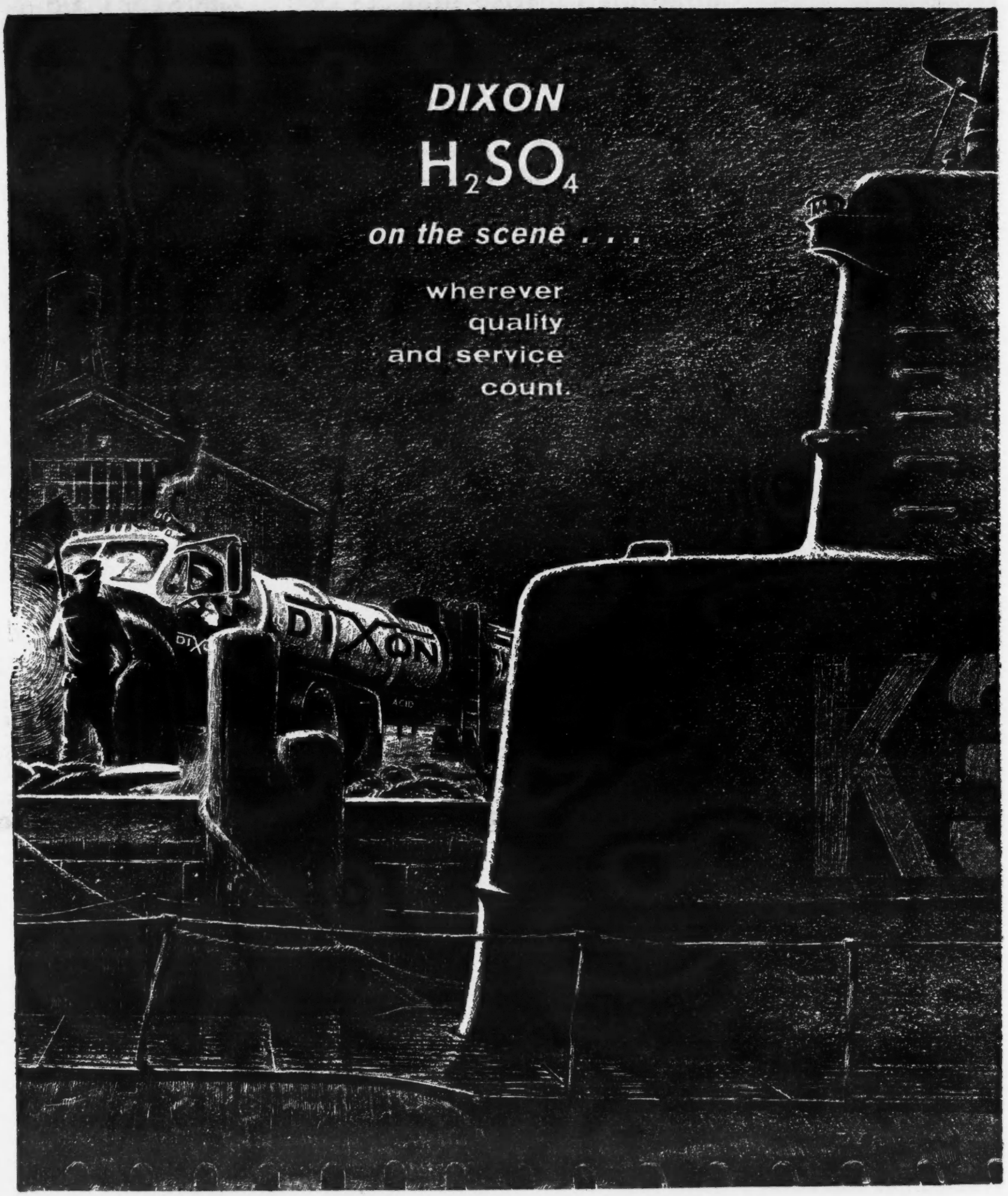
Petroleum World Congress, Coliseum, New York, May 31-June 6.

Proprietary Association, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., May 10-13.

Society of Chemical Industry, annual meeting, Glasgow, Scotland, July 6-11.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, annual meeting, Cavalier hotel, Virginia Beach, Va., May 11-13.

Toilet Goods Association, annual meeting, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, May 12-14; scientific section's spring meeting, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, May 14.



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CHEMICALS

CHEMICALS AND RELATED MATERIALS

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Current MARKET Quotations

Unless otherwise indicated, listings are first-hand quotations prevailing, according to information and belief, April 24 on large lots, f.o.b. New York, with the lowest in the left-hand column and the highest in the right-hand column. The listings do not represent bid and asked prices nor a range over the week. Differences between high and low may be accounted for by differences in quantity, quality, locality, or individual suppliers' views. An index to the weekly market reports is to be found on page 4.

A

Abies siberica oil, ens. ..... lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Acacia (see Arabic gum).
Acenaphthene, below 92.5 C. m.p., dms., works lb. .40 - —
Above 92.5 C. m.p., bbls., dms., lb. .41 - .50
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .12 - —
dms., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .13½- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .10 - —
Acetaldol (see Aldol).
Acetanilide, tech., flaked, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .32½- —
bbls., bgs., ton lots, frt. alld. lb. .33¼- —
bbls., bgs., smaller lots, frt. alld lb. .36½- —
USP, bbls., 225-lb. dms. any quantity lb. .79 - —
100-lb. dms., any quantity lb. .81 - —
Acetic acid, coml. or redist., 28%, bbls. 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
56%, bbls. ..... 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
70%, bbls. ..... 100 lbs. 9.95 - —
80%, bbls. ..... 100 lbs.10.45 - —
Acetic acid, glacial, syn., CP, dms., dlvd. 100 lbs.22.00 -23.00
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. ... 100 lbs.13.75 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. ..... 100 lbs.14.25 - —
tanks, dlvd. ..... 100 lbs.10.00 - —
USP, cbys., dlvd ..... 100 lbs.31.00 -32.00
Acetic anhydride, aluminum ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .16½- —
aluminum ret. dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .18 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. ..... lb. .14 - —
Acetoacetanilide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .80 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .81 - —
Acetoacet-o-chloroanilide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. 1.35 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. 1.36 - —
Acetoacet-o-toluidide fib. dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .82 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .83 - —
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd. .. lb. .11 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .12½- —
tanks, dlvd. ..... lb. .06½- —
Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works .... lb. .45 - —
dms., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .45¾- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .43 - —
Acetophenetidin, USP, dms., works, frt. equald lb. 1.20 - 1.26
Acetophenone, cns., dms. ..... lb. .42 - 1.30
Tech., dms., c.l., works ..... lb. .37 - —
dms., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .37¾- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .35 - —
N-Acetyl-p-aminophenol, 1,000-lb. lots, frt. adjusted lb. 1.45 - —
smaller lots, dms., same basis lb. 1.55 - 1.63
Acetylene black, imp., bgs., c.l., duty and freight extra lb. .19 - —
cs., l.c.l., ex whse. ..... lb. .24½- .30
Acetylsalicylic acid, USP, special, makers, primary distrib., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, point of shipt lb. .63½- —
USP, standard, fine, cryst. gran., (20-40 mesh) powd., (80 mesh), 250-lb. bbls., c.l., t.l., same basis lb. .55¼- —
Freight equald, shipt. identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y., Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.
Acetyltributyl citrate, tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .35½- —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., frt alld. E. of Denver lb. .36½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Denver, lb. .33 - —
Acetyltriethyl citrate, tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .39½- —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .40½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .37 - —

Acids

Acid quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Acid, cresylic, may be found in the C's under Cresylic acid.

Aconite root, bls. ..... lb. .50 - .55
Acrolein, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .51 - —
dms., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .51¾- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .46 - —
Acrylamide, dms., t.l., f.o.b. works, lb. .58 - —
dms., l.t.l., same basis ..... lb. .60 - —
Acrylic acid, glacial, dms., l.t.l., dlvd. lb. .65 - —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. equald lb. .30 - —
dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., frt. equald .... lb. .31 - —
tanks, frt. equald ..... lb. .27 - —
Adeps lanae (see lanolin).

Abies Siberica Oil—Ammonium Bicarbonate

Adipic acid, bgs., c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .32¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .35 - —
Agar, USP, Kobe No. 1, strip, bls. lb. 1.90 - 2.10
powd., 30 mesh., fib., dms. lb. 2.50 - —
dl-Alanine, dms., works ..... lb. 8.50 -11.00
Aldol, 95%, dms., l.c.l. ..... lb. .29 - —
Aldrin, tech., fib. dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. .93 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .98 - —
Aletris root, bgs. ..... lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Algin (see Sodium alginate)
Alizarin (see 1,2-Dihydroxy anthraquinone).
Alkali blue dry, 250-lb. bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. 2.38 - —

Alcohols

Alcohol quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Alcohol, furfuryl, may be found in the F's under Furfuryl alcohol.

Alkali blue, toner, litho flushed, 125-lb. bbls, same basis. lb. 1.35 - —
Alkali blue prices 1c. higher W. of Rockies.
Allethrin, 90%, dms., frt. alld lb.28.80 -28.90
Soln., 20%, dms., 200-2,000 lb. lots, frt. alld lb. 6.50 - 6.53
2½% dms. frt. alld. ..... lb. .95 - 1.10
Allspice oil (see Pimento oil).
Allyl alcohol, dms. c.l. dlvd. ... lb. .32½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .34 - —
tanks, dlvd. ..... lb. .30 - —
Allyl bromide 55-lb. cbys. 5,005 lbs. or more, works lb. 1.47 - —
55-lb. cbys., 1,045 to 4,950 lbs., works lb. 1.52 - —
55-lb. cbys., 55 to 990 lbs. works. lb. 1.57 - —
Allyl chloride, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .17½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .19 - —
tanks, dlvd. ..... lb. .15 - —
Allyl isocyanate (see Mustard Oil, syn.).
Almond oil, artif., bitter (see Benzaldehyde).
Almond oil, nat., bitter f.f.s., bots. lb. 2.75 - 3.45
NF, bots. ..... lb. 3.00 - 3.30
sweet, USP, cns., dms. ..... lb. .75 - 1.30
Aloe, Cape, cs. ..... lb. .35 - .45
powd., cs. ..... lb. .60 - .65
Curacao, kgs. ..... lb. .60 - .70
powd., kgs. ..... lb. .80 - —
Aloin, USP, bbls., dms., kgs. ... lb. 3.25 - 3.75
Alphanaphthol (see a-Naphthol).
Alphanaphthylamine (see a-Naphthylamine).
Alphanitronaphthalene (see a-Nitronaphthalene)
Alphapicoline (see a-Picoline).
Alphaterpineol (see a-Terpineol).
Alphatocopherol (see a-Tocopherol).
Alum, ammonium, gran., bgs., works. 100 lbs. 4.20 - —
lump, dms., works ..... 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
powd., dms., works ..... 100 lbs. 5.20 - —
USP, burnt, dms. ..... lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms. ..... lb. .07¾- .08
Alum, potassium, gran., bgs., works. 100 lbs. 4.55 - —
lump, dms., works ..... 100 lbs. 5.30 - —
powd., dms., works ..... 100 lbs. 5.45 - —
USP, burnt., dms. ..... lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms. ..... lb. .07¾- .08
Alum, potash-chrome, dms. ..... lb. .17 - —
Alumina, calcined, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .05 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .05¼- .06
Aluminum acetate, basic soln., 24%, bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Aluminum chloride, coml., anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .16 - —
dms., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .16½- —
cryst., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.21.00 - —
dms., l.c.l., works .... 100 lbs.21.50 - —
soln., 32° cybs., c.l., works... lb. .0495- —
cbys., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .0570- .1095
tanks, works ..... 100 lbs. 3.95 - —
NF, gran., dms., works ..... lb. .31 - .32
Aluminum fluoride, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .17¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .18¼- .20¼
Aluminum fluoride in fib. dms. 0.35c. per lb. higher
Aluminum formate, basic soln., containers extra c.l., works. 100 lbs.11.00 - —
containers extra, l.c.l.. works. 100 lbs.11.50 - —
Aluminum hydrate, heavy, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .03½- —
bgs., 20,000-40,000 lb. lots, same basis lb. .03¾- —
bgs., 2,000-20,000 lb. lots, same basis lb. .04¾- —
bulk, c.l., same basis ..... lb. .03¼- —
Aluminum hydroxide, dried, USP XV, fib dms., works lb. .82½- —
fib. dms., contract, works lb. .79½- —
Aluminum hydroxide, gel, pharmaceutical, 14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works lb. .22 - —
9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib dms., works lb. .19 - —
fib. dms., contract, works lb. .18 - —
Aluminum hydroxide, tech., powd. (See Aluminum hydrate).
Aluminum metal, 99%+, ingots, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .2680- —
pigs, 10,000-lb lots, frt. alld lb. .2470- —
Aluminum oxide, amorphous (See Alumina, calcined).
Aluminum paste, lining, extra-fine, dms lb. .69½- —
Standard grade, dms. ..... lb. .47 - —
Aluminum powder, lining, extra-fine, dms lb. 1.11 - —
Standard grade, dms ..... lb. .81 - —
Aluminum paste and powder prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. per lb for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10 lb. can and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs. and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from seller's invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.
Aluminum resinate, precip., 2.1% f.f.f., dms lb. .36¼- —
Aluminum stearate, dibasic, ctns., c.l lb. .39 - —
ctns., l.c.l. ..... lb. .40 - .44
Monobasic, ctns., c.l. ..... lb. .29 - —
ctns., l.c.l. ..... lb. .40 - .44
Tribasic, ctns., c.l. ..... lb. .29 - —
ctns., l.c.l. ..... lb. .40 - .44
Aluminum sulfate, coml., grd., bgs. c.l., works, frt. equald ton.41.00 - —
grd., bulk, c.l., same basis ton.40.00 - —
lump, bgs., c.l., same basis ton.44.00 - —
Coml., iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, frt equald 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.20 - 8.20
USP, gran., dms., works lb. .30 - —
powd., dms., works lb. .37 - —
Aluminum sulfate prices $1 per ton higher in the South.
Aluminum trihydrate, heavy (see Aluminum hydrate, heavy).
Ambergris, gray, bots ..... oz. 6.50 -10.00
p-Aminoacetanilide, tech., paste, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.57 - —
Aminoacetic acid, NF, bbls., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Aminoazotoluene base, bbls., 100% basis lb. 1.03 - 1.18
p-Aminobenzoic acid, tech., dry, dms., works lb. 1.72 - —
2-Amino-4-chlorophenol, tech., solid, dms., frt. alld lb. 8.10 - —
p-Aminodiphenylamine, tech., solid, dms., frt. alld lb. 3.00 - —
Aminoethyl ethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .475 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .49 - —
tanks, dlvd. ..... lb. .45 - —
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .44 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. ..... lb. .45 - —
tanks, frt. alld. ..... lb. .42 - —
m-Aminophenol, dist., dms., ton lots. lb. 2.05 - —
dms., smaller lots. ..... lb. 2.50 - —
p-Aminophenol, dms., frt. alld. . lb. 1.15 - —
Aminophylline, USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 3.55 - —
p-Aminosalicylic acid, dms., 100 lbs. or more, frt. adjusted lb. 3.40 - —
Ammonia, anhyd., fertilizer, tanks, works, frt. equald. E. of Rockies ton.88.00 - —
refrigeration, tanks, works, frt. equald E. of Rockies ton.90.50 - —
Aqueous, 29.4%, tanks, works, anhyd. basis, E. of Rockies. ton.91.00 - —
Ammoniacal liquor (see Ammonia, aqueous).
Ammoniac, sal gray, bgs., c.l., works, frt, equald 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.65 -12.65
Ammoniac, sal., white (see Ammonium chloride, tech.).
Ammonium acetate, purif., dms lb. .40 - —
Ammonium benzoate, USP, fib. dms. ton lots, works lb. 1.00 - —
fib dms. 1,000-lb lots, works. lb. 1.03 - —
Ammonium biborate, gran., dms., c.l., works ton.325.00 - —
dms., ton lots, ex whse. 100 lbs.20.40 - —
dms., smaller lots, ex whse. 100 lbs.21.15 - —
Ammonium bicarbonate, dom., dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
dms., l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 9.00 - —

Abbreviations

Used in OPD Market Quotations

alld.	allowed	distr.	distributor	No.	number
amorph.	amorphous	djns.	demijohns	nom.	nominal
AMP	American melting point	dlvd.	delivered	o-	ortho
anhyd.	anhydrous	dms.	drums	ord.	ordinary
AOAC	Association of Official Agricultural Chemists	dom.	domestic	oz.	ounce
		E	east	p-	para
a.p.a.	available phosphoric acid	e.p.	end point	Pac.	Pacific
		equald.	equalized	pf.	proof
approx.	approximately	exp.	expressed	phos.	phosphate
artif.	artificial	Ext.	external	photo.	photographic
ASTM	American Society for Testing Materials	F.	fahrenheit	pkgs.	packages
		ferment.	fermentation	powd.	powdered
Atl.	Atlantic	f.f.a.	free fatty acid	precip.	precipitated
Be.	Baume	f.f.c.	free from chlorine	prod.	producer
bbls.	barrels	fib.	fiber	pt.	point
bgs.	bags	f.o.b.	free on board	pulv.	pulverized
bls.	bales	f.p.a.	free of prussic acid	purif.	purified
bots.	bottles	frt.	freight	redist.	redistilled
b.p.	boiling point	gal.	gallon	refd.	refined
b.p.l.	bone phosphate of lime	gran.	granular	refy.	refinery
		grd.	ground	reg.	regular
b.r.	boiling range	I&a.	iron and aluminum	resub.	resublimed
bxs.	boxes			ret.	returnable
C.	centigrade	i.b.p.	initial boiling point	SD	specially denatured
cbys.	carboys	imp.	imported	s.d.	single distilled
CD	completely denatured	incl.	included	S. E.	southeast
		indust.	industrial	sec.	secondary
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight	kgs.	kegs	secs.	seconds
		l-	laevo	s.g.	specific gravity
cks.	casks	lacq.	lacquer	shipt.	shipment
c.l.	carlots	lb.	pound	soln.	solution
cns.	cans	l.c.l.	less than carlots	s.u.	standard unit
coml.	commercial	l.t.l.	less truckload	syn.	synthetic
conc.	concentrated	liq.	liquid	tanks.	railroad tankcars
CP	chemically pure	mfrs.	manufacturers	tech.	technical
cps.	centipoises	m-	meta	tert-	tertiary
cryst.	crystalline	m.a.p.	mixed aniline point	t.l.	truck loads
cs.	cases			t.w.	tank wagons
ctns.	cartons	min.	minimum	USP	U. S. Pharmacopoeia
cyls.	cylinders	m.p.	melting point		
d-	dextro	N-	nitrogen	vis.	viscosity
dbl.	double	n-	normal	VM&P	varnish makers & painters
denat.	denatured	nat.	natural		
dest-dist.	destructively—distilled	neut.	neutral	W.	west
		NF	National Formulary	whse.	warehouse
dl-	dextrolaevo	NNR	New and Nonofficial Remedies	w. w.	water-white
dist.	distilled				

A unit-ton is 2,000 pounds of 1 percent of the basic constituent or other standard of the material. The percentage figure of the basic constituent multiplied by the price figure shown gives the price of 2,000 pounds of the material.

Ammonium bichromate, dms., works, lb. 42 - .43
Ammonium bifluoride, dms., dlvd lb. .2145- .2245
Ammonium bromide, NF, gran, bbls, lb. .45 - —
Ammonium carbonate, USP, lump, dms., c.l. lb. .15½- —
Ammonium chloride, tech., fine gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 5.75 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs 7.75 - 8.20
USP, gran., fib dms. lb. .17¼- —
Ammonium citrate, dibasic, bbls lb. .77 - —
Ammonium dichromate (see Ammonium bichromate).
Ammonium fluoride (see Ammonium bifluoride).
Ammonium gluconate, tech., dms. lb. .45 - —
Ammonium hydroxide (see Ammonia aqueous).
Ammonium iodide, NF, bots., dms., lb. 4.26 - 4.38
Ammonium lauryl sulfate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .20½- —
dms., l.t.l., frt. alld lb. .21½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .19½- —
Ammonium linoleate, 80%, dms., works lb. .50 - .55
Ammonium lignin sulfonate bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 3.25 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs 3.40 - 3.65
Ammonium molybdate, CP, cryst., fib. dms., 15,000 lbs. works lb 1.22 - —
fib. dms., 2,000-lb contracts, works lb 1.23 - —
single fib. dms. works lb 1.24 - —
Ammonium nitrate, dom. fertilizer grade, 33.5% N bags., f.o.b., works ton 68.00 - —
Imp., Canadian, 33.5% N, eastern, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. equald to $3 ton base price, ton 68.00 - —
with dolomite, 20.5% N, bgs., c.l., Hopewell, Va ton 45.50 - —
Ammonium oxalate, tech., fine gran., powd., dms lb. 28½- .34½
Ammonium pentaborate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton 193.00 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse. 100 lbs. 14.23 - —
bgs., smaller lots, ex whse. 100 lbs. 15.48 -17.48
Ammonium pentaborate powder $10 per ton higher in bags.
Ammonium persulfate, tech., dms., 10-ton lots or more, works, lb. .18 —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .20 .23
Ammonium phosphate, comi., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .09¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .10 - —
Ammonium phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bbls., dms lb. .46 - —
Ammonium phosphate, tech., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald, lb. .09¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .10 —
Ammonium silicofluoride, dms., works lb. .11¾ 13¼
Ammonium sulfamate bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .19 —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .20½ .27
Ammonium sulfate, standard granular, bulk, f.o.b. works, base price ton 32.00 - —
purif., bgs., f.o.b. works lb .03½- .15
large granular, bulk c.l., works ton 35.00 - —
bgs., c.l., works ton 40.00 - —
Tech., bulk c.l., t.l., works ton 52.00 - —
bgs., c.l., t.l., works ton 56.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., t.l.t., works—100 lbs 3.20 - 7.20
Ammonium sulfide, liq., 40-44%, tanks, frt., equald. 100% basis ton 160.00 —
Ammonium sulfocyanide, tech (see Ammonium thiocyanate).
Ammonium thiocyanate, tech., cryst., dms c.l works lb .20 - —
dms, l.c.l., works lb. .22 .26
tech., soln, 50%, tanks, frt. equald., basis ammonium thiocyanate content lb. .17¼- —
Ammonium thioglycollate, comi., cbys., 100% basis lb. 1.35 1.65
Highly purif., cbys 100% basis lb 1.70 1.96
d-Amphetamine hydrochloride, dibasic bots lb. 17.50 -23.00
dl-Amphetamine hydrochloride, dibasic, bots lb. 4.50 6.00
d-Amphetamine hydrochloride, monobasic, dms lb 17.50 -21.00
d-Amphetamine phosphate, fib. dms., 100-lb lots lb 15.00 —
dl-Amphetamine phosphate, dms lb 4.20 5.00
d-Amphetamine sulfate, fib dms., lb. 15.00 -17.00
dl-Amphetamine sulfate, fib dms., lb 4.20 5.00
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dist., from 125° to 150°C., dms., c.l., frt. alld E of Rockies lb. 18½- .19
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .20 - 20½
tanks, same basis lb. 16 - .16½
Amyl acetate, ex pentane, reg. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .19 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .21½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .16½- —
Tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .18½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .14½- —
Syn., oxo process, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .19 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .20½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .16½- —
Amyl alcohol, ex fusel oil (see Fusel oil refd.).
Amyl alcohol, ferment, refd., 128°-132°C., dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .43½- —
refd., ACS grade, dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .45½- —
Amyl alcohol, ex pentane, mixed, amyls dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .19 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .20½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .16½- —
primary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .19¾- .20¼
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .21¼- .21¾
tanks, frt. alld lb. .17¼- .17¾
sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .19 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .20½- —
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
tert-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .18½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E lb. .14½- —
Amyl alcohol, 1-pentanol (syn. normal), dms., c.l., works lb. .41½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .43 - —
tanks, works lb. .39½- —
Amyl alcohol, 2-pentanol, dms., c.l., works lb. .63 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .70 - —
tanks, works lb. .60 - —
Amyl n-butyrate, dms. lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Amyl cinnamic aldehyde, dms lb. 1.75 2.20
p-tert Amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works. lb. .26¾- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .27¾- —
Amyl salicylate, cns., dms. lb. .80 - 1.10
Amyris oil, dms. lb. 1.50 - 2.05
Anethole, USP, cns., dms. lb. 1.05 - 1.50
Tech., dms. lb. .85 - .90
Angelica root, bls. lb. .90 - 1.00
Angelica root oil, bots lb. 120.00 -140.00
Angelica seed oil, bots. lb. 120.00 -130.00
Aniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .20 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .21 - —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .18 - —
Aniline oil (see Aniline).
Aniline salt, dms., c.l., truckloads, 20,000 lbs. min., frt. alld. lb. .33 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .35 - —
Anise oil, USP, dms. lb. 2.00 - 4.05
Anise seed, Mexican, bgs lb. .22 - —
Spanish, bgs. lb. .20 - —
Anisic aldehyde, dms. lb. 1.85 2.20
o-Anisidine, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .80 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .82 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .78 - —
p-Anisidine, dms., works lb. .97 - —
Anthracene, 90-95%, dms., c.l., t.l., f.o.b., works lb. .42½- —
dms., l.c.l., minimum shipment 1,000 lbs., same basis lb. .45 - —
Anthranilic acid, 99%, 150-lb. dms., dlvd lb. 1.15 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls., c.l., frt. alld lb. .83 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .86 - —
Electrical grade, bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.10 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony trichloride).
Antimony metal, bulk, c.l., mines. lb. .29 - —
cs., c.l., mines lb. .29½- —
Antimony oxide, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .24½- —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .26 - —
Antimony sulfide, approx. 65%, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots, dlvd lb. .23 - —
bgs., smaller lots, dlvd lb. .24 - .26
Antimony trichloride, anhyd., solid, pails, c.l., works lb. .41 - —
pails, l.c.l., works lb. .43 - —
Antimony-potassium tartrate, tech., powd., 250-lb. dms lb. .69½- —
USP, powd., 250-lb. dms. lb. .74½- —
Antipyrine, NF, 200-lb. bbls lb. 3.50 - —
Apomorphine hydrochloride, USP, 25-oz. lots oz. 35.60 - —
Apricot kernel oil, USP, dms lb. .75 - 1.00
Arabic gum, amber sorts, bgs lb. .25 - .26
USP, powd., bbls. lb. .28 - .30
Areca nuts, powd., bbls. lb. .13 —
Arecoline hydrobromide, NF, bots., tin oz. 4.00 - 4.50
l-Arginine, free base, dms., 10-kilo lots or more kilo. 90.00 - —
l-Arginine glutamate, dms., 10-kilo lots or more kilo. 60.00 - —
l-Argenine monochloride, dms., 10-kilo lots or more kilo. 60.00 - —
Arnica flowers (true Montana), bls. lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Arsenic, crude (95%), bulk, c.l., works lb. .016 - —
bbls., c.l., works lb. .031 - —
Arsenic trioxide, USP, dms lb. .48 - —
Arsenic white, powd., bbls., c.l., works lb. .04½- —
bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .06½- .07½
Arsenous acid, tech. (see Arsenic, white).
Arsenous acid, USP (see Arsenic trioxide).
Arylid maroons, deep shades, bbls. lb. 3.70 - —
Light shades, bbls. lb 2.85 - —
Asafetida gum, cns. lb. .36 - .40
Powd., bbls., dms lb. .75 - .80
Asbestine (see Talc fibrous, New York).
Asbestos, Canadian crude
6D, c.l. (30 tons) mines ton. 86.00 - —
7D, c.l. (30 tons) mines ton. 75.00 - —
7F, c.l. (30 tons) mines ton. 71.00 - —
7H, c.l. (30 tons) mines ton. 61.00 - —
7K, c.l. (30 tons) mines ton. 50.00 - —
7M, c.l. (30 tons) mines ton. 44.00 - —
7R, c.l. (30 tons) mines ton. 43.00 - —
7RF, c.l. (30 tons) mines ton. 44.00 - —
7T, c.l. (30 tons) mines ton. 41.00 - —
7TF c.l. (30 tons) mines ton. 44.00 - —
Asbestos prices are in Canadian funds; l.c.l. lots $4 per ton higher.
Ascorbic acid, USP dms., 25-100 kilo lots kilo. 10.00 - —
dms., 10-kilo lots kilo. 10.35 - —
dms., 5-kilo lots kilo. 10.75 - —
bots., 1-kilo lots kilo. 11.00 - —
bots., 500-gram bots. kilo. 11.50 - —
Ash black (see Barium sulfide).
Asphalt, gilsonite, black jet, bgs., c.l., mines ton. 40.00 - —
ex-whse, N. Y., N. J ton. 86.50 - —
seconds, 300°-390°F, fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines ton. 35.00 - —
select, 350°F, fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines ton. 41.00 - —
270°-295°F, fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines ton. 40.00 - —
Manjak No. 10 crude, dms., works. lb. .07 - —
Asphalt, petroleum, cut-back, tanks, tankwagon, refy gal. .09 - —
emulsion tanks tankwagon, refy. gal. .09½- —
Asphalt, petroleum, steam-refd., 50-80 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refy ton. 21.00 - —
85-300 penetration tanks, tankwagon, refy ton. 20.00 - —
Aspirin (see Acetylsalicylic Acid).
Atropine, NF, tins oz. 5.75 - 6.50
Atropine sulfate, USP, bots oz. 6.25 - 6.75
Avocado oil, f.o.b. Calif., cns lb. 2.25 - 3.00

B

Bacitracin, bulk, 1,000,000,000 or more units 50,000 units. .65 - —
less than 1,000,000,000 units. 50,000 units. .70 - —
Balm of Gilead buds, dried, bgs lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Barberry root bark, bgs. lb. .50 - —
Barbital, NF, 100-lb. dms. lb. 4.50 - —
Barbital sodium, NF, dms. lb. 4.75 - —
Barium carbonate precip, bgs., c.l., works ton. 111.50 - —
bgs., smaller lots, works ton. 126.50 - —
Barium chlorate, dms., works lb. .32 - .41
Barium chloride, anhyd, bgs., c.l., works ton. 176.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton. 196.00 - —
Barium chloride, NF, cryst., 100 lb. dms lb. .22 - —
Tech., cryst., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. ton 7.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.00 - —
Barium chromate, bgs. frt. equald. lb. .38 - —
Barium dioxide (see Barium peroxide).
Barium hydrate, cryst., bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald ton. 208.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., t.l., frt. equald ton. 218.00 - —
Barium monohydrate, 99%, bgs., c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 11.25 - —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 11.75 - —
Barium monoxide (see Barium oxide).
Barium nitrate, bbls., c.l., t.l., dlvd. lb. .16 - —
bbls., l.c.l., t.l.l., dlvd. lb. .17 - —
Barium oxide, grd., dms., c.l., t.l., frt equald ton. 275.00 - —
dms, l.c.l., t.l.l., frt. equald. ton. 285.00 - —
Barium peroxide, dms., frt. equald. lb. .20 - —
Barium stearate, ctns, c.l. frt alld. lb. .41 - —
ctns., l.c.l., same basis lb. .42 - .46
Barium sulfate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
Barium sulfate, X-ray, dms. lb. .15 - .15½
Barium sulfide, dms., c.l., works. ton. 100.00 - —
dms., l.c.l., works ton. 110.00 - —
Barytes, southern, off-color, bgs., mines ton. 25.00 - —
95-75%, bgs., mines ton. 25.00 - —
white, water-grd., paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis ton. 55.00 -55.25
paper bgs., ex whse., New York ton 79.85 - —
Battery acid, cbys, c.l. works, E. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs 2.65 -10.95
Bauxite, bulk, mines ton 7.00 -10.00
Bay oil, NF, Puerto Rican, 50-55% cns lb. 2.25 - 2.75
55-60%, cns. lb 2.50 - 3.05
West Indian, 50-55% cns, dms., lb 2.30 - 3.00
Bayberry wax, bgs. lb. .45 - .47
Beeswax, crude, African, bgs lb. .53 - .54
Brazilian, bgs lb. .55 - .56
Central American, bgs. lb. .53 - .54
Chilean, bgs. lb. .55 - .56
Refd., USP bleached white, bricks, 100-lb. ctns lb. .66 - .67
white, slabs, 100-lb. ctns lb. .65 - .66
yellow, bricks, 100-lb ctns lb. .57 - .58
yellow, slabs, 100-lb. ctns lb. .56 - .57
Belladonna leaf, bls. lb. .26 - —
Belladonna root, bls. lb. .28 - —
Bentonite, dom 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., mines ton. 14.00 - —
Imp Italian, white, high gel., bgs., 5-ton lots, ex whse ton. 91.00 - —
bgs., 1-ton lots, ex whse ton. 94.00 - —
low gel., bgs., 5-ton lots ex whse ton. 89.35 - —
bgs., 1-ton lots, ex whse ton. 92.35 - —
Benzal chloride, cbys., works lb 44 - —
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms. lb. .80 - .86
Tech., dms., c.l., t.l. lb. .47 - —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .48 - —
Benzene, coaltar, pure or nitration, tanks, works:
Bethlehem, Pa. gal. .31 - —
Birmingham district gal. .31 - —
Chicago district gal. .31 - —
Cleveland district gal. .31 - —
Geneva, Utah gal. .31 - —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .31 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .31 - —
Lone Star, Tex. gal. .31 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .31 - —
Middletown, Ohio gal. .31 - —
Minnequa, Colo. gal. .31 - —
Philadelphia district gal. .31 - —
Pittsburgh district gal. .31 - —
Sparrows Point, Md. gal. .31 - —
Syracuse, N. Y. gal. .31 - —
Terre Haute, Ind. gal. .31 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .31 - —
Benzene, petroleum, nitration or industrial, Houston, Tex., tanks, gal. .31 - —
Benzene hexachloride, 25% and 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane).
Tech., high gamma, dms., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .00825- —
dms., l.c.l., works gamma unit-lb. .009 - .0095
low gamma, dms., c.l. dlvd. gamma unit-lb. .00825- —
dms., l.c.l., works gamma unit-lb. .009 - —
Benzidine hydrochloride, bbls., c.l., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. 1.19 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.21 - —
Benzidine sulfate, tech., bbls., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. 1.21 - —
Benzidine yellow, AAA, bbls. dlvd. lb. 2.30 - —
AAOT, bbls., dlvd. lb. 2.55 - —
Lightfast, bbls., dlvd. lb. 3.40 - —
Benzocaine, dms. lb. 3.46 - 3.50
Benzoic acid, tech., bbls., dms., c.l., t.l., frt., alld lb. .37 - —
bbls., dms., ton lots, same basis lb. .41 - —
bbls., dms., 1,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., dms., ton lots lb. .48 - —
bbls., dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. .50 - —
Benzoin gum, Sumatra, cs. lb. .33 - —

Benzol

Benzol quotations, both coaltar and petroleum, may be found under Benzene.

Benzophenone, dms. lb. 1.40 - 1.70
Benzotriazole, tech., dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. 2.25 - —
Benzotrichloride, cbys., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt., equald lb. .21 - —
cbys, smaller lots, frt., equald lb. .23 - —
Benzoyl chloride, cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt., equald lb. .22 - —
cbys., l.c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
tanktrucks, dlvd. Metropolitan area lb. .21 - —
Benzoyl peroxide, purif., fib. dms., 50 to 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. .98 - 1.08
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns., dms lb. .68 - .79
Benzyl alcohol, NF, dms. lb. .58 - .80
Tech., dms., dlvd. lb. .47½- .65
Benzyl benzoate, USP, NF, 40-lb. dms lb. .60 - —
Benzyl chloride, tech., cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt., equald lb. .22½- .25½
cbys., dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. 23½- 25½
tanktrucks, dlvd., Metropolitan area lb. .21 - —
A 2½c. differential is quoted on benzyl chloride in 5-gal cbys. In steel dms. prices are ½c. lower.
Benzyl cinnamate, cns. lb. 3.30 - 3.60
Benzyl dimethylamine, dms., works. lb. 2.25 - —
Benzyl formate, cns. lb. 1.85 - 2.10
Benzyl isoeugenol, cns. lb. 9.85 - —
Benzyl propionate, bots. lb. 1.35 - 1.65
Benzyl salicylate, bots. lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Benzylidine acetone, bots. lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Benzylidine chloride, (see Benzal chloride).
Berberine bisulfate, cns lb. 48.50 - —
Berberine hydrochloride, bots lb. 48.50 - —
Bergamot oil, nat., NF, Italian, cns. lb. 13.00 -14.00
Betagammapicoline (see b,g-Picoline).
Betahydroxynaphthoic acid (see b-Oxynaphthoic acid).
Betaoxynaphthoic acid (see b-Oxynaphthoic acid)
Betamethylnaphthalene (see b-Methylnaphthalene).
Betanaphthol (see b-Naphthol)
Betanaphthylamine (see b-Naphtholamine)
Betaphenylethylamine (see b-Phenylethylamine).
BHC (see Benzene hexachloride, tech.).
Biotin, cryst., bots. gram. 10.00 - —
Biphenyl (see Diphenyl).
Birchtar oil, crude, cns. lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Rectified, cns. lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Bismuth chloride, lars lb. 5.11 - —
Bismuth hydroxide, dms. lb. 4.60 - 4.65
Bismuth metal, bxs. ton lots lb. 2.25 - —
Bismuth nitrate cryst. dms. lb. 2.08 - 2.17
Bismuth oxide, anhyd. dms. lb. 4.47 - 5.05
Bismuth oxychloride dms. lb 4.37 - 4.42
Bismuth subcarbonate, USP dms. lb. 3.20 - —
Bismuth subgallate NF fib. dms lb. 3.15 - —
Bismuth subiodide, NF, fib dms lb. 5.37 - —
Bismuth subnitrate, NF dms. lb. 2.65 - —
Bismuth subsalicylate USP dms lb. 3.50 - —
Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd., jars lb. 4.22 - —
Bisphenol-A, bgs., c.l., t.l., single shipt., 70,000-lbs. or more, frt. alld lb. .29¼- —
bgs., c.l., t.l., less than 70,000 lbs., same basis lb. .30 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .31 - —
Blackberry root bark, bls. lb. .50 - .55
Black haw root bark, bls. lb. .63 - .65
Black haw tree bark, bls. lb. .45 - .50

Black Pigments

Black pigment quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Black, acetylene, may be found in the A's under Acetylene black.

Blanc fixe, direct process, bgs. c.l., works ton. 145.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton. 155.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., New York whse ton. 195.00 - —
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammonia, unit-ton. 7.00 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammonia, bgs., Chicago, unit-ton. 7.50 - —
Blood, dried, soluble, bgs., c.l. lb. .12 - .13
bgs., t.l. lb. .14 - .17
bgs., l.t.l. lb. .15 - .30
Bloodroot, bls lb. .48 - .50

Blue Pigments

Blue pigment quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Blue, ultramarine, may be found in the U's under Ultramarine blue.

Blue dyes (see Dyes)
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulfate)
Bois de rose oil, Brazilian, dms lb. 1.90 - 2.55
Peruvian, dms. lb. 1.80 - 2.25
BON acid maroons, pure, bbls lb. 1.75 - —
Resinated, bbls. lb. 1.50 - —
Bone black, dms., l.c.l. frt. alld lb. .18 - .22¾
Pacific coast bone black prices 2c. per lb. higher.
Bonemeal, steamed, works, E ton. 75.00 - —
Bone phosphate, defluorinated of lime (see Defluorinated phosphate).
Bone phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate, tribasic)
Borax, tech., anhyd., 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton. 87.50 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse, New York or Chicago 100 lbs. 7.19 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis 100 lbs. 8.44 -10.44
bulk, c.l., works ton. 78.50 - —
gran., decahydrate 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton. 47.50 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse, New York or Chicago 100 lbs. 5.19 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis, 100 lbs. 6.44 - 8.44
bulk, c.l., works ton. 41.00 - —
gran., pentahydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton. 63.00 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse, New York or Chicago 100 lbs. 5.97 - —
gran., pentahydrate, 99½%, bgs., smaller lots, same basis, 100 lbs. 7.22 - 9.22
bulk, c.l., works ton. 56.50 - —
powd., 99½%, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 52.50 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse, New York or Chicago 100 lbs. 6.34 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis, 100 lbs. 7.59 - 9.59
USP borax $15 per ton higher in bags.
Bordeaux powder, tribasic, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .24 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .26 - —
Boric acid, tech., anhyd., 99.9%, bgs., c.l., works ton. 335.00 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse, New York or Chicago 100 lbs. 19.50 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis, 100 lbs. 21.75 -23.75
cryst., 99.9%, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 160.00 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse, New York or Chicago 100 lbs. 10.87 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis, 100 lbs. 12.12 -14.12
dms., c.l., works ton. 185.00 - —
dms., ton lots, ex whse, New York or Chicago, 100 lbs. 12.12 - —
dms., smaller lots, same basis 100 lbs. 12.87 - —
gran., 99.9%, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 108.50 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse, New York or Chicago 100 lbs. 8.29 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis ton. 170.75 - —
dms., c.l., works ton. 133.50 - —
dms., ton lots, ex whse, New York or Chicago 100 lbs. 9.54 - —
dms., smaller lots, same basis 100 lbs. 10.29 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton. 102.50 - —

Boric acid, tech., anhyd., powd., bgs., c.l., works, ton lots, ex whse, New York or Chicago	100 lbs.	8.07	—
bgs., smaller lots, same basis.	100 lbs.	9.92	11.92
dms., c.l., works	ton	141.00	—
dms., ton lots, ex whse, New York or Chicago	100 lbs.	9.92	—
dms., smaller lots, same basis	100 lbs.	10.67	—
USP boric acid $25 per ton higher in bags.			
Borneol, cns.	lb.	2.75	—
Boron trichloride, CP, 1,800-lb. cyls., works	lb.	1.25	—
100-lb. cyls. works	lb.	1.70	—
Boron trifluoride gas, cyls, truckload, works	lb.	.62	—
cyls., l.t.l., works	lb.	.70	—
Brimstone (see Sulfur).			
Broënner's acid, bbls.	lb.	1.76	—
Bromine, purif., cs., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E of Rockies	lb.	.32	—
c.s., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.34	.39
ret. dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd E of Rockies	lb.	.31	—
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.31	.34
tanks, same basis	lb.	.21½	—
Bromochloromethane, dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.48	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.50	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.47	—
Bromoform, pharmaceutical grade, 100-lb. cbys	lb.	1.80	1.90
Bromstyrol, bots.	lb.	5.45	5.70
Brucine, cns.	oz.	1.50	1.75
Brucine sulfate, NF, cns.	oz.	1.50	1.75
Buchu leaves, bls.	lb.	.95	1.05

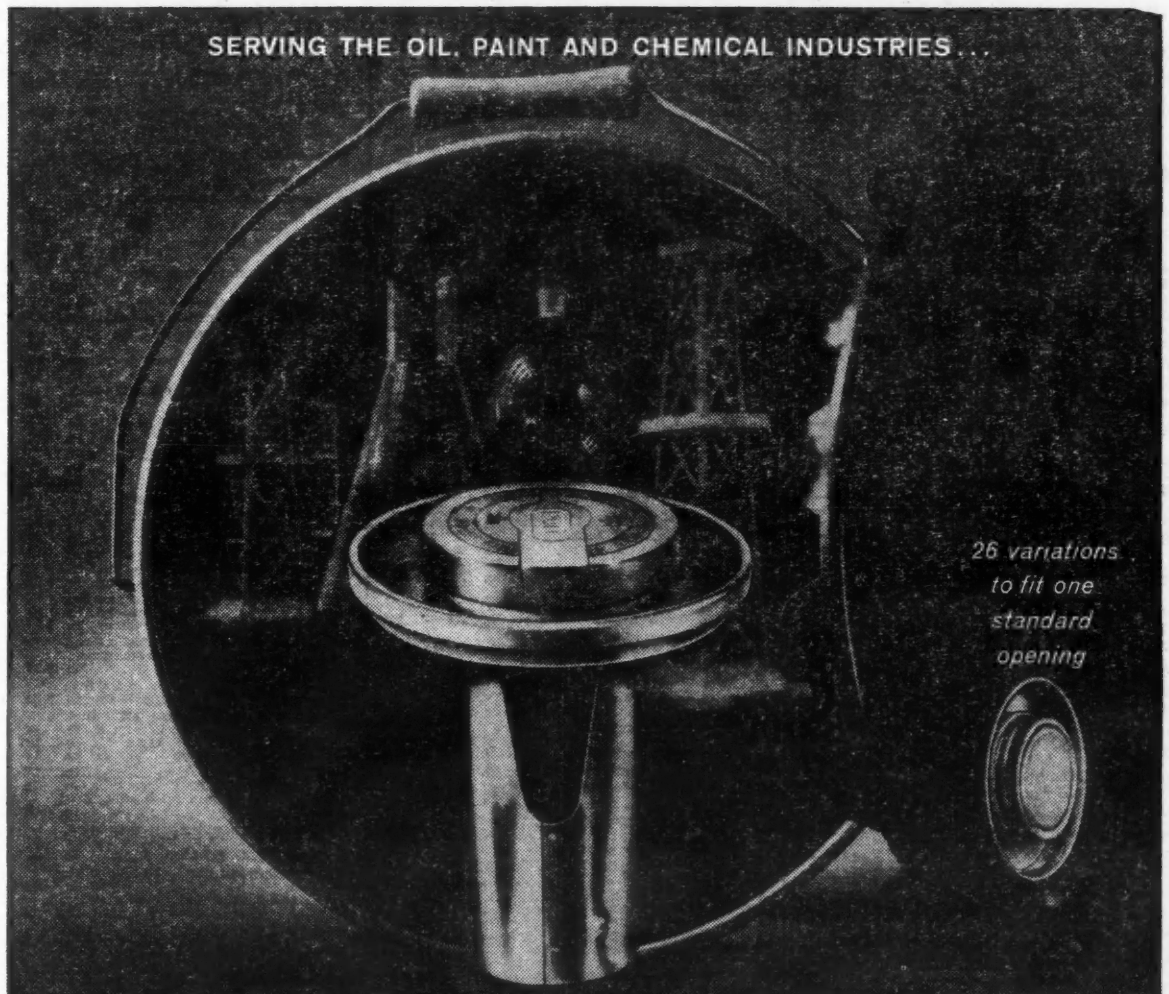
Brown Pigments

Brown pigment quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Brown, iron oxide, may be found in the I's under Iron oxide brown.

Butadiene, refd. cyls., c.l., refy	lb.	.21	—
cyls., l.c.l. refy	lb.	.22	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.14½	—
n-Butyl acetate, ferment, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.17	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.14½	—
Syn., dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.17	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.14½	—
sec-Butyl acetate, syn., dms., c.l., dlvd.E	lb.	.14¾	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16¼	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.12¼	—
n-Butyl acrylate, dms., c.l. or t.l., straight or mixed frt. alld. E.	lb.	.56¾	—
dms., l.t.l., same basis	lb.	.57¾	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.55	—
Prices of n-butyl acrylate are 1½c. per lb. higher in Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.			
n-Butyl alcohol, ferment, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.17	—
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.18½	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.14½	—
Syn., dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.17	—
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.18½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.14½	—
Butyl alcohol, sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.12½	—
Butyl alcohol, tert-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. dlvd. E	lb.	.15	—
dms, l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.12½	—
Butyl aldehyde (see Butyraldehyde).			
Butyl chloride, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.37½	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.38¼	—
n-Butyl ether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.35¼	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.36	—
tanks, works	lb.	.33¼	—
Butyl lactate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.42½	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.43½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.40	—
Butyl laurate, dms., works	lb.	.37½	—
Butyl methacrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., works	lb.	.55	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.55½	—
Butyl oleate, refd., dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.32	—
Butyl phenylacetate, dms.	lb.	4.50	4.60
Butyl phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).			
Butyl stearate, dms., c.l., frt. alld, E. of Mississippi	lb.	.27¼	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.28¼	—
Butylamine (see Mono-, Di- and Tributylamine).			
6-tert-Butyl-m-cresol (see mono-tert-m-cresol).			
Butylated hydroxytoluene (see 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol).			
p-tert-Butylphenol, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.27½	—
bgs., l.c.l., works	lb.	.28½	—
Butyraldehyde, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.22	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.23½	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.19½	—
Butyric acid, 99%, dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.34	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.34½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.32½	—
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).			

C

Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter).			
Cadmium CP red, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	5.45	—
Light shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	4.55	—
Medium shade, bbls., same basis.	lb.	5.20	—
Medium light shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	4.80	—
Orange-red shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	4.20	—
Yellow, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	3.75	—
Cadmium iodide, 25-lb fib. dms.	lb.	6.75	7.00
Cadmium metal, ingots or sticks, cs., dlvd.	lb.	1.30	—
Cadmium-mercury lithopone orange, deep shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	1.58	—
Cadmium-mercury lithopone red, dark shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.88	—
Red, light shade, bbls., same basis.	lb.	1.65	—
Red, medium shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.80	—
Red, medium light shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.73	—
Red, maroon shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.96	—
Cadmium-selenide lithopone maroon, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies.	lb.	2.69	—
Maroon, dark shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	2.74	—
Orange, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.51	—
Cadmium-selenide lithopone red, orange-red shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.59	—
Red, light shade, bbls., same basis.	lb.	1.81	—
Red, medium-light shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.93	—
Red, medium shade, bbls., same basis	lb.	2.16	—
Red, dark shade, bbls., same basis.	lb.	2.49	—
Cadmium-selenide, lithopone yellow, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	1.12	—
Caffeine, NF, citrated, dms., 100-lb. lots or more	lb.	2.70	—
USP, nat., cryst., anhyd., 100-lb. lots or more	lb.	2.10	—
nat., cryst., hydrous, dms., 100-lb. lots or more	lb.	1.96	—
syn., cryst., anhyd., dms., 100-lb. lots or more	lb.	2.10	—
cryst., hydrous, dms., 100-lb. lots or more	lb.	1.96	—
Cajuput oil, native, cns.	lb.	1.75	2.55
Redist., USP, cns	lb.	1.90	2.10
Calamine, USP, dms.	lb.	.34	—
Calamus oil, bots	lb.	12.00	20.00
Calciferol, cryst., 10-kilo or more lots, works	gram	.54	—
1-10 kilo lots	gram	.55	—
Calciferol, in edible oil (see Viosterol).			
Calcium p-aminosalicylate, trihydrate, fib. dms., 100 lbs. or more, frt. adjusted	lb.	3.10	—
Calcium arsenate, dealers, bgs., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.09	.09¼
bgs., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.10	.10½
Calcium bromide, NF, 100 lbs. or more	lb.	.97	—
Calcium carbide, standard generator size, 600-lb. dms., c.l., dlvd	ton	149.00	—
Calcium carbonate, nat., dry-grd., air floated, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works	ton	10.50	—
chalk, whiting, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works	ton	32.00	34.00
water-grd., ½ to 10 microns, bgs., c.l., works	ton	30.00	—
10 to 20 microns, bgs., c.l., works	ton	17.00	18.00
Calcium carbonate, precip., dense, bgs. c.l., works	ton	30.00	35.00
bgs., l.c.l., works	ton	45.00	50.00
medium, bgs. c.l., works	ton	38.00	—
bgs., l.c.l., works	ton	48.00	—
Calcium carborate, precip., surface treated, bgs. c.l., works.	ton	40.00	42.00
bgs., l.c.l., works	ton	55.00	57.00
ultrafine, bgs., c.l., works.	ton	117.50	167.50
bgs., l.c.l., works	ton	137.50	187.50
Calcium chloride, flake, 77-80%, paper bgs. c.l., works, frt. equald	ton	31.00	—
Conc., flake or pellet, 94-97%, paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald	ton	37.80	—
Powd., 77% min., paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald	ton	37.00	—
Purif., gran., dms.	lb.	.27	—
USP, gran., dms.	lb.	.32	—
Liquor, 40%, tanks, frt. equald.	ton	12.50	—
Solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., frt. equald	ton	29.50	—
dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald.	ton	36.00	73.00
Calcium chromate, bgs., dlvd	lb.	.37	—
Calcium cyanide, dms., c.l., dlvd E. of Rockies	lb.	.20	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.24	.55
Calcium cyclamate 100-lb dms	lb.	1.95	—
Calcium gluconate, AA, ton-lots	lb.	.78½	—
USP, ton-lots	lb.	.66½	—
Calcium hydride, lump, dms., works	lb.	2.20	3.00
Calcium hypochlorite, high test, 45-lb cs., dlvd E of Rockies	cs.	22.95	25.10
100-lb dms., same basis	dm.	30.80	34.50
Calcium hypophosphite dms., 1,000-lb lots	lb.	1.28	—
Calcium iodide, jars	lb.	4.52	—
Calcium lactate, NF, dms., 10,000-lb. lots or more, works	lb.	.36	.40
dms., smaller lots, works	lb.	.41	.48
Calcium mandelate, USP, dms., works	lb.	2.10	2.23
Calcium naphthenate, liq., 4% Ca., dms., frt. equald	lb.	.30	—
Calcium pantothenate, dms., frt. adjusted	kilo.	35.00	—
Calcium para-aminosalicylate (see Calcium p-aminosalicylate).			
Calcium phenolsulfonate, dms	lb.	1.24	1.25
Calcium phosphate, dibasic, USP, bgs., c.l., frt equald 100 lbs.	lb.	8.25	—
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs.	lb.	9.00	—



SUPERIOR POURING... AT A SENSIBLE PRICE!

Big-volume producers demanded it—the Tri-Sure® Push-Pull Spout Assembly with Clinch-On Nozzle! Now everyone benefits—it's easy to attach, easy to pour from (and extra easy on your unit cost!)

"Give us a *quality* pouring spout . . . without a deluxe price tag!" —big-volume pail fillers asked American Flange.

Our closure experts came up with the answer: The *Tri-Sure Push-Pull Spout Assembly* for application *after* filling—consisting of screw cap and inner seal (or Upressit® cap with band), vented metal spout, and Clinch-On nozzle. No fancy wrinkles or fancy prices—but a *reliable* spout assembly at a *reasonable* cost.

It has all the features guaranteed to win firm approval from packagers and end-users alike: **ECONOMY • SMOOTH, STEADY FLOW • POSITIVE SEALING**—leakproof, airtight • **EASY APPLICATION**—with the Tri-Sure clinching tool • **SAFE STACKING**—closure lies below pail chime • **RELIABILITY**—attested by the famous "Tri-Sure" trade-mark.

Don't take our word for it. Test the Tri-Sure Push-Pull Spout Assembly for yourself. And when you do, we're confident you'll specify *Tri-Sure* for your next pail closure order. For samples and full information, write—

Tri-Sure CLOSURES

AMERICAN FLANGE & MANUFACTURING CO. INC.
30 Rockefeller Plaza • New York 20, N.Y.
CHICAGO, ILL. • LINDEN, N. J. • NILES, OHIO
CANADA • BRAZIL • AUSTRALIA • MEXICO

Calcium phosphate, dibasic, feed grade, 18½% P, bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald ton.83.25 - —
bgs. c.l., t.l. f.o.b. Texas City works ton.77.70 - —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald ton.93.25 - —
Calcium phosphate, dibasic, feed grade, 21% P., bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald ton.94.50 - —
bgs., l.c.l. frt. equald ton.104.50 - —
Prices of calcium phosphate dibasic in bulk $3 per ton less than bg., c.l. prices
Calcium phosphate, monobasic, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots, frt. equald, 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
bgs., smaller lots same basis, 100 lbs. 7.95 - —
Calcium phosphate, tribasic, NF, precip., bgs. c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 9.25 - —
bgs., l.c.l. frt. equald, 100 lbs.10.00 - —
Calcium phytate bgs., works lb. .50 - —
Calcium resinate precip. dms ton lots, frt. alld., works lb. .36¼- —
Calcium silicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .06½- —
Calcium silicate, paint grade (see Wollastonite)
Calcium stearate, ctns., c.l. lb. .39 - —
ctns., l.c.l. lb .40 - .44
Calcium sulfate (see Gypsum)
Calomel, NF X, powd., 100-lb. dms.lb. 5.42 —
Camphene 46° m.p. dms incl., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
dms. incl., l.c.l. same basis lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .12½- —
Camphene, chlorinated 67-69% (see Toxaphene)
Camphor, monobromated, NF, dms., kgs lb. 3.63 3.70
Camphor, nat., USP, powd., cs., 100-lb. lots lb. .60 - .65
tablets, 1-oz. cs. lb. .85 - .90
USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb lots lb. .59 —
Syn. USP gran., powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. .60 - —
bbls. smaller lots lb. .61 - —
tablets ctns., 1,000-lb. lots lb. .85 - —
ctns. 500-lb. lots lb. .86 - —
ctns smaller lots lb. .87 - —
tech., 1 bbl. or more lb. .48 —
Camphor oil, sassafrassy, dms. lb. .35 - .55
White, dms. lb. .26 .50
Cananga oil, native, cns. lb. 6.50 - 7.00
Rectified, cns. lb. 8.25 -10.00
Candelilla wax, crude, bgs. lb .53 .54
Refd., bgs lb .59 .61
Powdered Candelilla wax 20 to 100 mesh, 8c higher
Cantharides, Chinese, cs lb. 1.25 - —
powd., bxs. lb. 1.75 - —
Russian, bgs. lb. 2.25 - —
powd., bxs. lb. 2.75 - —
Capric acid, dms lb. .35½- .38
tanks lb. .33 - —
Caprylic alcohol, 85% dms., c.l., and t.l., works lb .19 —
dms., t.t.l., same basis lb. .19½- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .16½- —
Sec 92-99%, dms., c.l. lb .22 —
dms., l.c.l. lb .23 —
tanks lb .19½- —
Caprylic acid, dms lb. .35½- .38
tanks lb. .33 - —
Capsicum (see Pepper red).
Capsicum oil (see Capsicum oleoresin).
Capsicum oleoresin, NF, from dom pepper, dms lb 4.00 4.75
NF, from African pepper, dms lb 4.50 5.25
Caraway oil, dms lb 3.10 3.50
Caraway seed, Danish, bgs lb. .12¼- —
Dutch, bgs. lb. .13 - —
Polish, bgs. lb. .12 - —
Carbazole, 97%, bbls., ton lots, works lb 1.05 —
Carbon black, channel, rubber beads, bulk, c.l., works lb. .07¼- —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .07¾- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .15½- —
Carbon black, furnace, fast extruding, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¾- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse. lb. .13½- —
high abrasion bulk, c.l., works. lb. .07¼- —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .07¾- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .14½- —
high modulus, bgs., c.l., works. lb .06¼- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse. lb. .13 - —
semi-reinforcing, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .05¾- —
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., whse. lb. .12½- —
Carbon black, pigment, high color beads, ctns., c.l., works lb. .72 - —
ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .79 - —
medium color, uncompressed bgs., c.l., works lb .13½- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .22 - —
Carbon dioxide indust. wholesale, bulk, dlvd., Metropolitan area ton 73.00 115.00
50-lb cyls., dlvd. lb .09 .11
Solid, bulk, wholesale, works ton.85.00 - —
Carbon disulfide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works, frt equald to competitive points lb. .07f —
55-gal. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .086 .091
5-gal. dms., 30 dms. to c.l., same basis lb. .131 —
5-gal. dms., less than 30 dms., same basis lb. .161 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .0545- —
Carbon tetrachloride, CP, consumers, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .12¾- —
dms. l.c.l. frt. alld lb. .15¼- —
Carbon tetrachloride, tech., consumers, dms., c.l. t.l., frt. alld. lb. .11¾- —
dms., l.c.l., t.l.l., frt alld lb .14¼- —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .10¾- .11¼
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Carbromal, NF, dms., 100-lb lots, works lb 4.00 4.25
dms smaller lots, works lb 4.10 4.75
Cardamom oil, NF, bots lb 45.00 55.00
Cardamom seed, bleached "A" lb 2.95 - —
Bleached "B" lb 2.95 - —
Decorticated Alleppey cs lb. 2.35 - —
Guatemala, cs. lb. 2.35 - —
Green, Alleppey, bgs lb. 2.05 - —
Ceylon, bgs. lb. 2.00 - —
Carmine No. 40, NF, bulk, 100-lb lots or more, dlvd lb 16.80 —
bulk, smaller lots, dlvd lb 16.90 17.30
Carnauba wax, chalky, bgs., ton lots lb. .71 - .73
North country, No. 2, crude, bgs., ton lots lb. .82 Nom.
refd., pure, ton lots lb .90 .92
Carnauba wax, North country, No. 3, Ceara, crude, bgs., ton lots lb. .74 - .76
Ceara, refd., pure, bgs., ton lots lb. .82 - .84
Parnahyba, crude, bgs., ton lots lb. .76 - .78
Parnahyba, refd., pure, bgs., ton lots lb. .82 - .84
Yellow, No. 1, Ceara, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Parnahyba, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.12 - 1.15
Powdered carnauba wax, 20 to 100 mesh, 8c. higher.
Carotene, tech., 1,350,000 A units per gram, tins 5-10 kilo lots, dlvd gram. .24½- —
in carrot oil, 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 A units per lb., dms., works million units. .12 - —
USP, microcrystalline in oil, 400,000 A units per gram, dms., dlvd million units. .174 - —
b-Carotene in vegetable oil, semi-solid suspension, 400,000 A units per gram, cns kilo.69.60 - —
Liquid in vegetable oil, 500,000 A units per gram., cns kilo.87.00 - —
Pure, cryst., 1,600,000 to 1,670,000 A units per gram., cns. gram. .29 - —
Carvol, bots. lb. 5.00 - 5.40
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk lb .30 - —
Casein, dom., edible, acid precip., 30 mesh., bgs., 10 000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .56 - —
edible, acid, precip., 30 mesh, bgs., 10,000-lb lots or more, works lb. .64 - —
Imp., inedible, acid-precip. grd., Argentine, bgs., c.l., ex-dock, Eastern seaports lb. .18¼- .18½
New Zealand, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .24 - .24½
Cashewnut shell liquid, treated dms., c.l., Newark, N. J. lb. .22 - —
dms., ton lots, same basis lb. .23 - —
dms., dm. lots, same basis lb. .25 - —
Cassella acid, dms., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. 1.44 - 1.75
Cassia, Padang, "A," bls lb. .27 - —
"B," bls. lb. .26 - —
"C," bls. lb. .25½- —
Korintje "A," bls lb. .27 - —
"B," bls. lb. .26 - —
"C," bls. lb. .25½- —
Cassia oil (see Cinnamon leaf oil, USP).
Castor oil, dom. blown dms. c.l. lb. .2550- —
dms., t.c.l. lb. .2650- —
dehydrated, bodied, dms. c.l. lb. .2700- —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .2850- —
tanks lb. .2500- —
dehydurated, unbodied, dms., c.l. lb. .2500- —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .2660- —
tanks lb. .2360- —
hydrogenated, bgs., ton lots lb. .2750- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .2930- —
No. 1, dms., c.l. lb. .2150- —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .2250- —
tanks lb. .1950- —
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .2125- —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .2225- —
tanks lb. .1925- —
Refd. and deodorized, dms., c.l. lb. .2650- —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .2750- —
Castor oil, No. 3, USP, dms., c.l lb. .2350- —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .2450- —
tanks lb. .2150- —
Imp., No. 1, Brazilian, tanks lb. .15¼- .15¾
Castor oil, sulfonated, 50%, dms., works lb. .15 - .15¼
75%, dms., works lb. .19 - .19½
Castor oil acids, dehydrated, dms. lb. .44¼- .46¼
Split, dms. lb. .37¼- .39¼
Castor pomace, bgs., c.l., works.ton.35.00 - —
Castoreum, nat., cns. lb 5.25 - —
Syn., cns. lb 9.00 - —
Catechol, CP, cryst., fib., dms., works lb. 2.17½- —
Resub., dms., works lb 4.29½- —
Catnip leaves, Southern, bls lb. .65 - .75
Caustic potash (see Potash caustic).
Caustic soda (see Soda, caustic).
Cedarleaf oil USP XIII cns. dms. lb. 2.85 3.75
Cedarwood oil, cns., dms. lb .51 .65
Celery seed, French, bgs lb. .33 - —
Indian, bgs. lb. .19 - —
Cellulose acetate, flake, powd., bgs. ctns., 100-lb. lots or more, dlvd., E lb. .35 - .45
Cellulose acetate-butyrate, powd., 17% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb. .545 - .555
27% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb. .595 .605
Cellulose acetate-butyrate, 38% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E. lb. .545 - .555
38% butyryl content, half-second, bgs., dlvd. E lb. .545 - .555
50% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd., E lb. .585 - .595
Cellulose gum, methyl (see Methyl Cellulose)
Cellulose gum, pure, high vis., bgs., 23,000-lb lots or more works, frt. alld lb. .57 - —
bgs. smaller lots, same basis. lb. .59 - —
Cerium chloride, 43% dms., dlvd lb .25 - —
Cerium hydrate, 74% CeO fib dms., 100-lb lots or more lb. 1.40 - —
77% CeO, fib. dms 100-lb lots or more lb. 1.74 - —
Cerium oxalate (see Rare earth oxalate).
Cerium oxide, optical grade, bgs., 50-lb. lots or more, dlvd lb. 1.85 - 1.90
bgs., smaller lots, dlvd lb. 1.95 - —
Cetyl alcohol, NF, special, fib. cns., c.l., t.l., dlvd, E lb. .48½- —
fib. cns., l.c.l., same basis lb. .50½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .46 - —
NF, fib. cns., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E lb. .41½- —
fib. cns., l.c.l., same basis lb. .43½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .39 - —
Chalk (see Calcium carbonate).
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, bls lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Roman, cs. lb. 1.50 - —
Chamomile oil, blue Hungarian, bots lb.350.00 - —
Charcoal, activated, NF, fib dms. c.l., works lb. .25 - .32
fib dms., 5-ton lots, works lb. .26½- .32½
fib. dms. smaller lots works lb. .27 - .50
Charcoal, black (see Charcoal, activated).
Charcoal, bone (see Bone black).
Charcoal, hardwood lump bulk, c.l., f.o.b. plant ton.55.00 - —
briquets, bulk, c.l., f.o.b. plant, ton.78.00 -80.00
Charcoal, hardwood, briquets, 5-lb. paper bgs., c.l., same basis, 500-lb.ton.106.00 - —
25-lb. paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plant ton.87.00 - —
40-lb. paper bgs. c.l., same basis ton.84.00 - —
Chenopodium oil, NF, cns lb. 4.35 - 5.25
Chicago acid paste, bbls. frt. alld. lb. 3.21 - —
Chinawood oil (see Tung oil).
Chloral, tech, 94% min., dms., c.l., works lb. .23 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .24 - —
tanks, multiple units, 5 cars, works lb. .21 - —
Chloral hydrate, USP, jars, 1,000-lb lots lb. 1.00 - —
jars, 500-lb. lots. lb. 1.03 - —
jars, 100-lb lots or less lb. 1.05 - —
Chlordan, agricultural, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .65 - —
dms. l.c.l. 5,000 to 10,000-lb. lots, frt alld lb. .66 - —
Chlordan, clarified, dms. c.l., frt. alld lb. .69 - —
dms., l.c.l., 5,000-10,000-lb lots, frt alld lb. .70 - —
Chlorinated paraffin, 42%, dms., c.l. frt. alld lb. .16¼- —
dms. l.c.l. 10 dms. or more, same basis lb. .17¼- —
Chlorinated paraffin, 70%, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
dms. l.c.l. 10 dms. or more, same basis lb. .19½- —
Chlorinated rubber, 5, 10, 20 cps., ctns., c.l., works lb. .60 - —
ctns., l.c.l., works lb. .61 - —
Chlorinated rubber, 125, 1,000 cps., ctns., c.l., works lb. .70 - —
ctns., l.c.l., works lb. .71 - —
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .11 - —
cyls., l.c.l. Metropolitan area lb. .12½- .13¾
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
tanks, multiple units, 5 cars, works, frt equald 100 lbs. 4.05 - —
tanks, multiple units 4 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
tanks, multiple units, 2 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 5.25 - 5.75
tanks, multiple units, 1 car, same basis 100 lbs. 6.25 - 7.25
Chloroacetic acid, mono, flake, 99%, dms., c.l lb. .23½- .25½
dms., l.c.l. lb. .24½- —
tech. flake, 96-97% dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .19 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .20 - —
2-Chloro-4-aminotoluene, tech., liq., dms., frt. alld lb. 1.03 - —
4-Chloro-2-aminotoluene, fused, bbls. lb. 1.45 - —
6-Chloro-2-aminotoluene, tech., liq., dms., frt. alld lb. .66 - —
m-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .75 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .77 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .73 - —
o-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .52 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .54 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - —
p-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .77 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .79 - —
o-Chlorobenzaldehyde, dms., t.l., works, dlvd. to N.Y. Metropolitan area lb. 1.03 - —
dms., t.t.l., same basis lb. 1.20 - —
p-Chlorobenzaldehyde, dms., l.c.l., works, dlvd. to N. Y. Metropolitan area lb. 1.95 - —
o-Chlorobenzoic acid, fib. dms., t.l., works lb. 1.10 - —
fib. dms., smaller lots, works lb. 1.25 - —
p-Chlorobenzoic acid, fib. dms., 2,000-lbs. or more, works. lb. 2.25 - —
fib. dms., less than 2,000-lbs., same basis lb. 2.30 - —
Chloroform, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .17 - —
USP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .30 - —
tanks, minimum 4,000 gals., dlvd. lb. .25 - —
2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline, paste, dlvd. E. 100% basis lb. .81 - —
Powd. dlvd. E. 100% basis lb .86½- —
4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline, powd., dlvd. E lb. .80¼- —
4-Chloro-2-nitrophenol, tech., paste, dms., frt. alld lb. .75 - —
4-Chloro-2-nitrotoluene tech., solid, dms., frt. alld lb. .99 - —
6-Chloro-2-nitrotoluene, tech., solid, dms., frt. alld lb. .17 - —
o-Chlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .37 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .38 - —
p-Chlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .37 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .38 - —
Chloropicrin, comi., cyls., 120 lbs., frt. alld lb. 1.07 - —
cyls., 100 lbs., same basis lb. 1.08 - —
cyls., 50 lbs., same basis lb. 1.14 - —
Chlorosulfonic acid, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .0465- —
dms., t.c.l., frt. equald lb. .0515- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .0415- —
Chlorosulfonic acid, in stainless steel dms. ½c. per lb higher
o-Chlorotoluene, tech., dms., t.l., works lb. .37 - —
dms., l.c.l., t.l.l., same basis lb. .38 - —
Choline bitartrate, fib dms. frt. adjusted kilo. 2.75 - 3.00
Choline chloride, fib. dms., frt. adjusted kilo. 2.75 - 3.00
Choline dihydrogen citrate, fib. dms., frt. adjusted kilo. 2.75 - 3.00
Chrome green, CP, dark, light medium blue content 1-15%, bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .40 - .42
blue content 16-30%, bbls., same basis lb. .40 - .42
blue content 31-45%, bbls., same basis lb. .41 - .43
blue content 45-49%, bbls., same basis lb. .44 - .46
Reduced color, 25% lb. .19 - .20
Chrome green prices 1c. higher W. of Rockies.
Chrome orange, CP, bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .31½- —
Chrome orange prices 1c. higher W. of Rockies.
Chrome yellow, CP, bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .31½- —
Chrome yellow price 1c. higher W. of Rockies
Chromic acid, 99¾%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .29½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y. Metropolitan area lb. .30 - .31
Chromic acid, NF (see Chromium trioxide).
Chromium acetate, soln., 7½%, NF, yellow, broken, bgs. lb. .35 - .40
dms., 500-2,000-lb. lots, works, lb. .10 - —
Chromium oxide, hydrated, bbls., fib dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. 1.20 - —
Pure, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .44½- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .45¼- —
Chromium trioxide, NF, bots lb. 1.15 - —
Cinchona bark, NF, red, broken, bgs lb. .25 - —
Chromium fluoride, bbls., works lb. .51 - .52
Cinnamic acid refd. bots. lb. 2.50 - 3.50
Cinnamic alcohol, bots lb. 1.90 - 2.20
Cinnamic aldehyde, dms lb. .92 - 1.25
Cinnamon, Ceylon No. 2, bgs lb. .75 - —
Ceylon No. "0000" bgs. lb. .85 - —
Cinnamon bark oil bots lb.36.00 -70.00
Cinnamon leaf oil, crude, dms lb. 1.35 - 2.00
USP (Cassia), cns., dms lb. 8.50 -13.50
Citral, CP, bots lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Extra, bots. lb. 3.45 - 5.05
Citric acid, USP, anhyd., fine gran., bgs., dms., c.l lb. .29½- .30
bgs., dms., 10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt lb. .30 - .30¼
bgs., dms., smaller lots lb. .30½- .31
Citric acid, USP, hydrous, fine gran. bgs., dms., c.l lb. .27½- .28
bgs., dms., 10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt lb. .28 - .28¼
bgs., dms., smaller lots lb. .29 - .29½
Powdered citric acid ½c. higher
Citronella oil, Ceylon, dms. lb. .54 - .95
Java-type, dms. lb. .52 - .93
Citronellol, bots., dms lb. 2.30 - 3.30
Civet, artif. bots. lb.13.75 -15.00
Nat., bots. oz. 8.50 -15.00
Clay, ball., dom., airfloated, bgs., c.l., Tenn ton.17.50 -21.50
crushed, shed moisture, bulk, c.l. Tenn ton. 8.00 -11.00
Imp., airfloated, bgs., c.l., Atl. port net-ton.42.00 -45.75
lump, bulk, Atl. port net-ton.29.50 -35.75
Clay, China, dom., dry-grd., airfloated, 99%, 325 mesh, Georgia, bgs., c.l., works.ton.10.00 -12.00
Georgia, bgs., l.c.l. works. ton.15.50 - —
Clay, China, dom., airfloated, 99%, 300 mesh bgs., c.l., Georgia, works ton.13.50 -14.50
bgs., l.c.l., ex-whse ton.35.00 -36.00
Clay, China, imp., white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Philadelphia, Portland, Me. long-ton.20.00 -35.00
powd., bgs., c.l., ex dock. net-ton.50.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse net-ton.60.00 -70.00
Cleaner's naphtha, petroleum, 140°F, flash, tanks, east coast, New Jersey and New York gal. .18 - —
tanks, group 3 gal. .15 - .15¼
tanks, Houston, Tex. gal. .19 - —
tankwagon, Newark gal. .19 - —
New York gal. .19 - —
Philadelphia gal. .19½- —
Cleve's acid, tech., mixed, solid, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.05 - —
Cleve's acid, 1,6, tech., solid, dms., frt. alld lb. .77 - —
1,7, tech., dms., frt. alld. lb. 2.20 - —
Cloves, Madagascar, bgs lb. .39 - —
Zanzibar, bgs. lb. .46 - —
Clove bud oil, USP, dms. lb. 2.80 - 3.25
Clove leaf oil, crude, dms. lb. 1.15 - 1.65
CMC, crude, 96.4% low or medium vis. bgs. or fib. dms., 23,000 lbs., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .41½- —
96.4% low. or medium vis., bgs. or fib. dms., 23,000 lbs. dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .43½- —
65%, low or medium vis., bgs., or fib. dms., c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .41½- —
bgs. or fib. dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .43½- —
CMC, purif. high vis. (see Cellulose gum).
CMC, standard, low or medium vis., bgs., 23,000 lbs., works, frt. alld lb. .57 - —
bgs. smaller lots, same basis. lb. .59 - —
CMC prices W. of the Rockies are 2c. per lb. lower and are on a works basis.
Coaltar, crude, resale for solns., tanks, works gal. .17 - —
Coaltar, refd., resale, indust., dms., c.l., ex whse gal. .35 - —
dms., l.c.l., ex whse. gal. .39 - —
tanks works gal. .20½- —
Coaltar pitch, aluminum, bulk, works ton.44.00 - —
Carbon and indust. bulk, works. ton.44.00 - —
Core, bulk, works ton.40.50 - —
Fiber, bulk, works ton.48.00 - —
Roofing, 140-155°F., Federal Specification RP-381 Type 1, tanks, works ton.41.00 - —
Cobalt acetate, 23.7% Co., dms. dlvd lb. 1.04 - —
Cobalt blue, genuine 250 lb. bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. 4.90 - —
Cobalt blue prices 1c. higher W. of Rockies.
Cobalt blue, imitation (see Ultramarine blue).
Cobalt carbonate, 48% Co., powd., bgs., dlvd lb. 1.45 - —
Cobalt chloride, 24.2% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .99 - —
Cobalt hydrate, 60-61% Co., dms., dlvd lb. 2.05 - —
Cobalt linoleate, fused 8½% Co., dms lb. .71½- —
Liq., 6% Co. dms lb. .57½- —
Cobalt metal, 97-99% dms. f.o.b. carrier lb. 1.75 - —
Cobalt naphthenate, liq. 6% Co., dms. dlvd lb. .48¾- —
Cobalt nitrate, 20.1% Co. bbls. dlvd. lb. .80 - —
Cobalt oxide, black, ceramic grade, 72½-73½% Co., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. 1.33 - —
70-71% Co., kgs. same basis lb. 1.29 - —
Cobalt phosphate, powd., 32.1% Co., dms., dlvd lb. 1.35 - —
Cobalt resinate fused 3% Co. dms. lb. .29½- —
Cobalt sulfate, cryst. 21% Co. dms., dlvd lb. .64 - —
Cobalt sulfate, monohydrated, 33% Co, dms., dlvd lb. 1.09 - —
Cobalt tallate, 6% Co, dms., dlvd. lb. .44 - —
Cocaine, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.17.80 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, cns., 100 oz. lots oz.13.75 - —
Cocillana bark, bls lb. .20 - .22
Cocoa butter, bgs. lb. .74 - .79
Coconut oil, crude, tanks, New York lb. .21 - —
tanks, Pac. coast lb. .20½- —
Refd., deodorized, dms., l.c.l lb. .26 —
Coconut oil acids, dist., dms lb. .30½- .33
tanks lb. .28 - —
double dist. (stripped), dms lb. .31½- .34
tanks lb. .29 - —

Cod oil, dms., spot	lb.	.09	.09¼
Codeine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	13.25	—
Codeine hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	11.75	—
Codeine phosphate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	10.25	—
Codeine sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	10.75	—
Codliver oil, USP, dms.	gal.	1.40	1.70
Cohosh root, black, bls.	lb.	.20	.22
Blue, bls.	lb.	.20	.22
Colchicine, USP, bots.	oz.	27.00	—
Colchicum root, bls.	lb.	.35	—
Colchicum seed, bgs.	lb.	.55	—
Collodion, USP, dms.	lb.	.32½	—
Flexible, dms.	lb.	.34	—
Colocynth pulp, bls.	lb.	.72	—
Colombo root, bls.	lb.	.15	.16
Condurango bark, bls.	lb.	.26	—
Congo copal gum, No. 1, bgs.	lb.	.25	.26
No. 2 bgs.	lb.	.22	.24
No. 3, bgs.	lb.	.15¾	.17
Copaiba balsam, cns., dms.	lb.	.50	.95
Copaiba oil, cns.	lb.	1.35	2.00
Copper acetate, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.53	—
bbls., l.c.l., works	lb.	.54	—
Copper carbonate, 55%, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.3485	—
bgs., l.c.l., works	lb.	.3635	—
Copper chloride, cupric, anhyd., dms., works	lb.	.44¾	.45¼
Cryst., dihydrate, dms., works,	lb.	.30½	.31
Cryst., dried, dms., works	lb.	.38¾	.39¼
Copper chloride, cuprous, dms., works	lb.	.4030	.4330
Copper cyanide, tech., dms., 20,000-lb lots or more	lb.	.609	—
dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more	lb.	.619	—
dms., smaller lots	lb.	.639	.659
Copper gluconate, dms.	lb.	3.20	—
Copper hydrate dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss.	lb.	.51¾	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.52¼	—
Copper metal, electrolytic, dlvd. Valley basis	lb.	.31½	—
Copper naphthenate, liq., 8% Cu, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.26½	—
Copper nitrate, tech., cryst., dms., works	lb.	.30¾	.32¼
Copper oleate, solid, 9% Cu, dms., works	lb.	.45	—
Copper oxide, black, bbls., 100-5,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.47¾	—
Copper oxide, red, 97%, USN Type I, bbls., 100-5,000-lb. lots	lb.	.48½	—
90%, USN Type II, bbls., 100-5,000-lb. lots or more, works	lb.	.46½	—
Copper quinolinolate, 18% Cu, dms., ton lots	lb.	4.25	—
10% active quinolinolate, dms	lb.	1.14	1.15
Copper resinate, precip, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.36½	—
Copper sulfate, CP, gran., dms., works	lb.	.1920	—
Cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		12.30	—
bgs., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	12.80	15.30
Copper sulfate, monohydrated, 35%, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	23.05	—
dms., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	23.80	—
Copper sulfate, tribasic, distributors, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	28.15	—
bgs., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	29.15	32.15
Copper undecylenate, dms.	lb	2.75	—
Copra, Atl., Gulf ports, c.i.f.	ton.	272.50	—
Pac. ports, c.i.f.	lb.	267.50	—
Coriander oil, USP, bots.	lb.	9.25	11.50
Coriander seed, Moroccan, bgs.	lb.	.08	—
Rumanian, bgs.	lb.	.07½	—
Yugoslavian, bgs.	lb.	.08½	—
Corn oil, crude, tanks, works	lb.	.12	—
Foots (soapstock) acid 95%, tanks, New York	lb.	.06¾	—
Refd., salad, dms.	lb.	.1773	.18
tanks	lb.	.1573	—
Corn oil acids, dist., dms	lb.	.16¾	.19¼
tanks	lb.	.14¼	—
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, paper bgs., c.l., 60,000 lbs. min	100 lbs.	7.30	—
paper bgs., l.c.l.	100 lbs.	7.45	—
Corn syrup, 42° Be., non-ret. dms., c.l	100 lbs.	7.31	—
non-ret. dms., l.c.l.	100 lbs.	7.46	—
Corrosive sublimate (see Mercuric chloride).			
Cortisone acetate, USP, kilo or more	gram.	1.90	2.00
Costus oil, bots.	oz.	6.00	—
Cottonseed meal, 41%, bgs., Memphis	ton.	64.00	—
Cottonseed oil, crude, tanks, South, East	lb.	.11½	—
tanks, Valley	lb.	.11⅜	—
tanks, Texas, Lubbock	lb.	.11¼	Nom.
tanks, Texas, Waco	lb.	.11¼	Nom.
Foots (soapstock), acid 95%, tanks, New York	lb.	.04	Nom.
Refd., salad, dms.	lb.	.16¾	.17
tanks	lb.	.14¾	—
Cottonseed oil acids, dist., dms.	lb.	.16¾	.19¼
tanks	lb.	.14¼	—
Coumarin, NF, cryst., dms.	lb.	3.60	3.70
Cramp bark, NF, bls.	lb.	.85	.90
Cream of tartar (see Potassium bitartrate).			
Creosote carbonate, NF, bots. cbys.,	lb.	3.05	3.28
Creosote, coaltar, crude, tanks, works, frt. adjusted	gal.	.24	—
crude, soln. 80%, tanks, works,	gal.	.226	—
refd., dms., c.l., works	gal.	.50	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.62	—
tanks, same basis	gal.	.38	—
West Coast creosote prices computed on a basis of 24c. per gallon for straight oil and 20c. per gallon for coaltar.			
Creosote oil (see Creosote coaltar).			
Creosote, beechwood, cbys., dms., f.o.b., works, dlvd. in Metropolitan area	lb.	1.72	1.77
Hardwood, NF, cbys., dms., same basis	lb.	1.42	1.47
Pinewood, dms., incl., c.l., works	lb.	.0561	—
dms. incl., l.c.l., works	lb.	.0634	—
dms. incl., l.c.l., ex whse, New York	lb.	.0745	—
tanks, works	lb.	.0460	—
Cresol, tech., 50% below 204°C., dry above 207°C., wide distillation range, non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.16½	—
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17¼	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.145	—
USP, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.18	—
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.19	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.16	—
m-Cresol, 95-98%, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.60	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.61	—
m-p-Cresol, 5-95% 3°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.18	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.19	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.16	—
2.97% 2°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald.	lb	.22	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.23	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.20	—
o-Cresol, 30.5°C. m.p. and over, ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.17	—
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.15	—
30°-30.49°C. m.p., dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.16½	—
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.14½	—
29°-29.9°C. m.p., dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.16	—
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.14	—
25°-28.9°C. m.p., dms., c.l., frt. equald.	lb.	.15	—
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.13	—
p-Cresol, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.52	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.53	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.49	—
2,3-Cresotic acid, dms., ton lots, works	lb.	.70	—
dms., smaller lots, works	lb.	.72	—
p-Cresyl methyl ether, cns.	lb.	1.80	2.05
Cresylic acid, coaltar, dom., meta-para content above 25%, resins and tricresyl phosphate grades, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. equald	gal.	1.35	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	gal.	1.40	—
tanks, same basis	gal.	1.15	—
Cresylic acid, coaltar, dom., meta-para content 25% or less, dms., c.l., t.l., same basis	gal.	1.20	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	gal.	1.25	—
tanks, frt. equald.	gal.	1.00	—
Cresylic acid, coaltar, imp., meta-para content, 25% or less, f.o.b. works, frt. equald. to competitive points, 50 dms. or more	gal.	1.03½	—
less than 50 dms., same basis.	gal.	1.03	1.13
tanks, same basis	gal.	1.00	—
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93%, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.25	—
Crotonic acid, dms., 200 lbs. or more, l.c.l., works	lb.	.51	—
Cryolite, nat., indust., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	13.00	—
bgs., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	14.25	—
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bgs., c.l., t.l., works	lb.	.25	—
Cubeb berries, NF, bgs.	lb.	1.00	—
Powd., cs.	lb.	1.15	—
Cubeb oil, cns.	lb.	12.00	16.00
Cumene, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.12	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.14	—
tanks, works	lb.	.11	—
Cumin seed, Iranian, bgs.	lb.	.31	—
Moroccan, bgs.	lb.	.31	—
Turkish, bgs.	lb.	.28	—
Cumin seed oil, bots., cns.	lb.	15.50	17.00
Cyanamide, fertilizer, mixing grade, 21% N, gran., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contract	ton.	57.00	—
pulv., 21% N, bgs., works, unit-ton		2.85	—
Cyanamide, indust. grade, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	75.00	—
bgs., l.c.l., works	ton.	96.00	—
indust. grade, 6-16 mesh, dms., c.l., works	ton.	120.00	—
dms., l.c.l., works	ton.	140.00	—
Cyclohexane, 99%, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	1.02	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	gal.	1.10	—
Cyclohexane, 99%, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. W. of Rockies	gal.	.77	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.85	—
tanks, works	gal.	.55	—
Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E	lb	.28½	—
dms., l.c.l., works, same basis.	lb.	.29½	—
tanks, works, same basis	lb.	.26	—
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.34½	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.37	—
tanks, works	lb.	.31	—
Cyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	49	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.50	—
tanks, works	lb.	.47	—
Cyclopropane, CP, 2-lb. cyls., works.	cyl.	48.00	—
6-oz cyls., works	cyl.	12.00	—
Cyclopropane, USP, hospitals, cyls., 40-gal. lots	gal.	.42	—
cyls., 100-gal lots	gal.	.41	—
cyls., 200-gal. lots	gal.	.40	—
Cypress oil, bots.	lb.	5.30	—

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2,4-D, tech., bgs., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.40	—
bgs., dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.45	.49
2,4-D butyl ester, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.43	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.48	.52
tanks, same basis	lb.	.42	—

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2,4-D isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works lb. .43 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .48 - .52
tanks, works lb. .42 - —
Dammar gum, Batavia A/E, cs lb. No stocks.
East India, Batu, bold, bgs. lb. .13¾- .15
nubs and chips, bgs lb. .08½- .09½
black, bold bgs lb. .14½- .16½
nubs and chips, bgs lb. .12¼- .13½
unscraped, bgs. lb. .13 - .14½
pale, chips, bgs lb. .14½- .16
nubs and chips, bgs lb. .09 - .10
Siam, cs. lb. .30 - .33
Singapore, No. 1, bgs lb. .36 - .41
No. 2, bgs lb. .29 - .32
No. 3, bgs lb. No stocks.
dust, bgs. lb. .17 - .19
Dandelion root, bls. lb. .28 - .32
DDD, tech., flake, grd., fib, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - .47
fib, dms., l.c.l. works lb. .46 - .48
DDT, flake or lump, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .23 - —
bgs., smaller lots same basis, lb. .25 - —
fib, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
fib, dms., smaller lots, same basis lb. .26 - —
Powdered DDT 1c. per pound higher.
1-Decanol, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd, E. lb. .41½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd, E. lb. .43½- —
tanks, dlvd, E. lb. .39 - —
Decyl alcohol, mixed isomers, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .23½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .25 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .21 - —
Perfume grade, bots lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Decyl alcohol, normal (see 1-Decanol)
Deertongue leaves, bls lb. .45 - —
Defluorinated phosphate, feed grade, 13% P, paper bgs., c.l., t.l., works ton 51.00 - —
18% P, paper bgs., c.l., works, ton 63.50 -69.12
19% P, paper bgs, works, Houston, Tex., c.l., t.l ton 71.50 - —
Prices of defluorinated phosphate in bulk $3 per ton less than bg. c.l. prices
Degras, common, bbls lb. .10 - .12
Neutral, bbls lb. .21 - .23
Denatured alcohol, ethyl, CD-12, CD-13, CD-14, CD 17, dms., c.l., dlvd E of Rockies gal. .69½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .74½- .80½
tanks, dlvd., same basis gal. .53½- —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division
Denatured alcohol ethyl, proprietary solvent, dms., c.l., dlvd, E of Rockies gal. .72 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .77 - .83
tanks, same basis gal. .56 - —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division.
Denatured alcohol, ethyl, SD1 dms., dlvd E of Rockies gal. .70½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .75½ .81½
tanks, same basis gal. .54½- —
SD2B dms., c.l., dlvd E of Rockies gal. .69 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .74 - .80
tanks, same basis gal. .53 - —
SD3A, dms., c.l., dlvd E of Rockies gal. .68 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .73 - .79
tanks, same basis gal. .52 - —
SD23A, dms., l.c.l., dlvd E of Rockies gal. .70½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .75½- .81½
tanks, same basis gal. .54½- —
SD23H, dms., c.l., dlvd E of Rockies gal. .71 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .76 - .82
tanks, same basis gal. .55 - —
SD29, dms., c.l., dlvd E of Rockies gal. .69½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .74½- .80½
tanks, same basis gal. .53½- —
SD30, dms., c.l., dlvd E of Rockies gal. .68 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .73 - .79
tanks, same basis gal. .52 - —
SD-35A, dms., c.l., dlvd E of Rockies gal. .71 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .76 - .82
tanks, same basis gal. .55 - —
SD-40 dms., c.l. dlvd E of Rockies gal. .70½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .75½- .81½
tanks, same basis gal. .54½- —
For anhyd. alcohol on above formulas, prices are 7c. per gal. higher.
West coast dlvd. prices are the same as eastern prices, except in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington where a 5c. differential on tankcars is maintained.
d-Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride, dms lb. 15.00 -17.00
dl-Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride, dms lb 6.50 - —
Dextrin, corn, gum, paper bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 9.38 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.53 - —
Dextrin, corn, canary dark, paper bgs. c.l. 100 lbs 9.22 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.37 - —
Dextrin, corn, indust. grade, 6-16 mesh, dms., canary light, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 9.12 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.27 - —
white, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.96 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l 100 lbs. 9.11 - —
Corn dextrin in cotton bgs. 15c. per 100 lbs. higher.
Dextrose, anhyd., coml., bgs., c.l., ex whse 100 lbs. 8.50 - —
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Hydrated, coml., bgs., c.l., ex whse 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
Anhyd., special, al. foil lined fib. dms., 200-lb. dms 100 lbs. 14.70 - —
100-lb. dms 100 lbs. 15.20 - —
USP, dms. lb. .19¾- —
Diacetyl, flavor grade, bots lb. 4.30 - 4.55
Di-sec-amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .32 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
tanks, works lb. .29½- —

Di-tert-amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .32 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
tanks, works lb. .29½- —
Diacetone alcohol, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .13 - —
Diacetone alcohol, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .12½- —
Diallylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .98½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. 1.00 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .96 - —
o-Dianisidine, dry, tech., fib. dms. lb. 2.00 - —
Dibenzyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .93 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .94 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .91 - —
p-Dibromobenzene, bgs., 500-lb. lots. lb. .55 - —
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, food grade, dms., l.t.l., dlvd lb. 1.10 - —
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, feed grade, to pre-mix distributors, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. .87½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .91 - —
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, tech., dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. .81 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .85 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .79 - —
Dibutyl fumarate, dms. c.l., t.l., frt, alld lb. .33 - —
dms., l.c.l. t.t.l., frt. alld lb. .34 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .30½- —
Dibutyl maleate, dms., c.l., t.l., frt, alld lb. .33 - —
dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., dms, frt. alld lb. .34 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .30½- —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dvd, E. lb. .28½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .30 - —
tanktrucks, 1,000-1,999 gals., same basis lb. .26½- —
tankcars, tanktrucks, 2,000 gals., same basis lb. .26 - —
Dibutyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .67½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .68½- —
tanks, works lb. .65½- —
Dibutyl tartrate, dms., works, frt, alld lb. .65½- —
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .55½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .57 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .53 - —
Dicapryl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .28 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .29½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .24½- —
Dicapryl sebacate, dms. c.l., works. lb. .63 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .63½- .64
tanks, works lb. .61 - —
Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (see 2,4-D).
2,5-Dichloroaniline, dms., works lb. .83 - —
3,4-Dichloroaniline, tech., solid, tanks, frt. alld lb. .73 - —
o-Dichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt, alld. E lb. .12¾- —
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .13¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .11 - —
p-Dichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., f.o.b., works, frt. alld. E lb. .12 - —
dms., 2,000 lbs. or more same basis, lb. .14½- —
1,4,-Dichlorobutane, dms. c.l. or t.l., works lb. .33½- —
dms., l.c.l., or t.t.l. works lb. .34 - —
tanks, works lb. .32 - —
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (see DDT).
2,2-Dichloroethyl ether dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd, E lb. .15½- —
dms., l.c.l., t.t.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
Dichloropentanes, dist., dms., c.l., works lb. .05 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .06 - —
tanks, works lb. .03 - —
Dicyclohexylamine dms. c.l. works. lb. .54 - —
dms., l.c.l. works lb. .55 - —
tanks, works lb. .52 - —
Dicyclohexyl phthalate, gran., fib. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .46½- —
fib. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .48 - —
Didecyl phthalate, dms. c.l. works. lb. .28½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .30 - —
tanktrucks, 1,000-1,999 gals., same basis lb. .26½- —
tankcars, tanktrucks, 2,000 gals., lb. .26 - —
Dieldrin, dms., dlvd lb. 1.85 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. 1.90 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd E lb. .27 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .28 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .24½- —
Diethanolamine lauryl sulfate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .27½- —
dms., l.t.l., frt. alld lb. .28½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .26½- —
Diethyl barbituric acid (see Barbital).
Diethylbenzene, dms. t.l., frt. alld. lb. .16½- —
dms., l.t.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
Diethyl carbonate, dms. c.l., f.o.b. works lb. .47½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .48½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .45 - —
Diethyl ethanolamines, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .69½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .71 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .67 - —
Diethyl oxalate, dms., c.l., f.o.b. works lb. .42½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .43½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .40 - —
Diethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .27½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .29 - —
Diethyl phthalate, tanktrucks, 1,000-1,999 gals., same basis lb. .26½- —
tankcars, tanktrucks, 2,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .26 - —
Diethyl sulfate, dms., c.l., works lb. .19½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .20¼- —
tanks, works lb. .17½- —
Diethyl toluamide, 90-95% meta isomer, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. 2.30 - —
5-44 dm. lots, works lb. 2.35 - —
1-4 dm lots, works lb. 2.40 - —
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .52 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .53½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .49½- —
N,N-Diethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .57 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .58 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .55 - —
N,N-Diethyl-m-toluidine, tech., liq., tanks, frt. alld lb. .83 - —

Di-2-ethylhexyl adipate (see Dioctyl adipate).
Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate (see Dioctyl phthalate).
Diethylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd, E lb. .17¾- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .15¼- —
Diethylene glycol diethyl ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .51½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .52¼- —
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether, c.l., dms., works lb. .30¾- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .31¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .28¼- —
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .30¾- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .31½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .28¾- —
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .22½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .23½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .20 - —
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .27¼- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .28 - —
tanks, works lb. .25¼- —
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .22 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .18½- —
Diethylenetriamine, dms., c.l., dlvd, E lb. .44 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .45½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .41½- —
Diethylstilbestrol, USP, bots, 10-kilo lots kilo. 100.00 -147.50
bots., 1-kilo lot kilo. 110.00 -152.50
Digitalis leaves, USP, dom., dms lb. 1.20 - —
Digitoxin, USP, bots gram. 4.75 - —
Diglycol laurate, dms lb. .32¼- .34
Diglycol stearate, dms., ton lots lb. .26 - .28
Diglycolic acid, bgs., c.l., t.l., works. bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .15½- —
lb. .16 - —
Dihexyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .66 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .67 - —
tanks, works lb. .64 - —
Dihydrazine sulfate, dms., works lb. 1.10 - 1.25
Dihydrostreptomycin hydrochloride, bulk gram. .037 - .038
Dihydrostreptomycin sulfate, bulk, gram lb. .037 - .038
1,2-Dihydroxy anthraquinone, dms., works lb. 3.45 - —
2,2-Dihydroxy-5-5-dichloro-diphenyl-methane, pure, dms lb. 2.55 - —
tech., dms. lb. 1.09 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .18½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .14½- —
Di-isobutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .31½- —
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .32½- —
tanks same basis lb. .29 - —
Di-isobutylene, dms., c.l. dlvd. E. lb. .10 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .11½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .08 - —
Di-iso-octyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .27½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .29 - —
tanktrucks, 1,000-1,999 gals lb. .25½- —
tankcars, tanktrucks, 2,000 gals., lb. .25 - —
Di-iso-octyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .62 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .62½- .63
tanks, works lb. .60 - —
Di-isopropanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .23¼- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .24¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .20¾- —
Di-isopropylamine dms., c.l., dlvd. E of Rockies lb. .50½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .52 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .48 - —
Dillweed oil, dom., bots., dms lb. 3.10 - 4.10
Dimethyl anthranilate, cns. lb. 4.85 - 5.10
Dimethyl ethanolamines, anhyd., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.225 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. 1.235 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. 1.20 - —
70% dms. c.l., dlvd., 100% basis, contained amines lb. .68½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd., 100% basis. lb. .69½- —
tanks, dlvd., 100% basis lb. .66 - —
Dimethyl hydroquinone, dms. lb. 1.90 2.20
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., works lb. .27½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .29 - —
tanktrucks, 1,000-1,999 gals., same basis lb. .25½- —
tankcars, tanktrucks, 2,000 gals., same basis lb. .25 - —
Dimethyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. 1.31 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. 1.30 - —
tanks, works lb. 1.28 - —
Dimethyl sulfate, ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .17½- —
ret. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .18½- —
tanks, works lb. .16½- —
Dimethyl sulfide, dms., c.l., works. lb. .16½- —
dms., l.c.l. works lb. .17 - —
tanks, works lb. .15 - —
Dimethylamine, 25% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .38 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .38½- —
tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .28 - —
40% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .35 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .35½- —
tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis. lb. .28 - —
N,N-Dimethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .30 - —
dms., l.c.l. frt. alld. lb. .31 - —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .28 - —
N,N-Dimethylformamide, dms., works. lb. .34 - .39
tanks, works lb. .32 - —
2,4-Dinitroaniline, dms., frt. alld lb. .75 - —
Dinitroaniline orange toner, CP, bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. 1.56 - —
Dinitroaniline orange toner prices 1c. higher W. of Rockies.
m-Dinitrobenzene, 85°C., dms. lb. .22 - —
89° C., dms. lb. .24 - —
2,4-Dinitrochlorobenzene, crystallizing at 46½°C., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .15¼- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .15¾- —
tanks, frt. alld. E. lb. .15 - —
2,4-Dinitrochlorobenzene, crystallizing at 48°C., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .20¼- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .20¾- —
tanks, frt. alld. E. lb. .20 - —
2,4-Dinitrophenol, bbls. lb. .37 - —
2,4-Dinitrotoluene, oily, dms. lb. .11 - —
Refd., 63°C., dms. lb. .23 - —

Dioctyl adipate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .42¼- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .43½- —
tanks, works lb. .40 - —
Dioctyl phthalate, dms., c.l., frt, alld lb. .27¼- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .29 - —
Dioctyl phthalate, tanktrucks, 1,000-1,999 gals., same basis lb. .25½- —
tankcars, tanktrucks, 2,000 gals., same basis lb. .25 —
Dioctyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .61¼- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .62¼- —
tanks, works, dlvd. lb. .59¼- —
1,4-Dioxane, dms., c.l. works lb. .30 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .30¾- —
tanks, works lb. .28 - —
Dipentaerythritol, c.l., t.l., dlvd, E. lb. .40 - —
bgs., l.c.l., l.t.l., dlvd, E lb. .41 - —
Dipentene, dest.-dist., dms., c.l., works, gal. .59 - —
dms., l.c.l., works gal. .63 - —
dms., l.c.l., ex whse. gal. .79 - —
tankcars, works gal. .42 - —
Dipentene, steam dist., dms., c.l., works, South gal. .72 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd, New York gal. .91 - —
tanks, works, South gal. .55 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil)
Diphenyl, bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .17¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .19 - —
tanks, works lb. .16 - —
Diphenyl oxide, perfume grade, ens. lb. .65 - .85
Diphenyl phthalate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .51¾- —
dms., l.c.l. works lb. .53¾- —
Diphenylamine, refd., flake, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .31 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .33 - —
Diphenylamine, refd., fused, tanks, same basis lb. .28 - —
Refd. diphenylamine in dms. ½c. per lb. higher.
Diphenylguanidine, bgs., dms., ton, lots, frt. alld lb. .49 - —
bgs., smaller lots, frt. alld. lb. .50 - —
Diphenylhydantoin-sodium, USP, dms. lb. 5.00 - 5.60
Dipropylene glycol, dms., c.l., frt, alld lb. .17¾- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .18¾- —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .15¼- —
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd, E lb. .20 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½- —
Dithiodibenzoic acid, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. 1.45 - —
Di-o-tolylguanidine, dms., ton lots, frt. alld lb. .69 - —
dms., smaller lots, frt. alld. lb. .70 - —
Di-o-tolylthiourea, tech., solid, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld lb. .55 - —
Divinylbenzene, 20-25%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .20 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .19 - —
50-60%, dms., c.l., works, 100% basis lb. 1.00 - —
dms., l.c.l., works, 100% basis lb. 1.05 - —
Dodecylbenzene, dms., c.l., f.o.b., works, frt. equald lb. .134 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .144 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .114 - —
Dodecylphenol, c.l., frt. alld. lb. .22 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .19½- —
Dodecylphenol prices on shipments to Western States are 2c. per pound higher
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for food, drugs and cosmetics, 500-lb. and 1-lb. lots, dlvd:
Blue, FD&C, No. 1 lb. 15.65 -17.60
No. 2 lb. 15.65 -17.60
Green, FD&C, No 1 lb. 15.65 -17.60
No. 2 lb. 19.60 -22.85
No. 3 lb. 31.30 -35.90
Red, FD&C, No. 1, cns. lb. 5.90 - 7.85
No. 2 lb. 3.30 - 4.10
No. 3 lb. 19.60 -22.85
No. 4 lb. 5.55 - 7.50
Violet, FD&C, No. 1, cns. lb. 15.65 -17.60
Yellow, FD&C, No. 1, cns. lb. 9.15 -11.05
No. 5 lb. 3.30 - 4.10
No. 6 lb. 3.30 - 4.10
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 200 lb. and 1 lb. lots, dlvd:—
Black, D&C, No. 1 lb. 10.50 -10.95
Brown, D&C, No. 1 lb. 15.65 -16.10
Green, D&C, No. 5 lb. 15.65 -16.10
No. 6 lb. 15.65 -16.10
No. 7 lb. 14.35 -14.80
Orange, D&C, No. 3 lb. 10.50 -10.95
No. 4 lb. 19.60 -20.05
No. 5 lb. 3.80 - 4.25
Red, D&C, No 17 lb. 10.50 -10.95
No. 18 lb. 23.60 -24.00
No. 19 lb. 15.00 -15.45
No. 21 lb. 3.90 - 4.35
No. 22 lb. 10.50 -10.95
No. 23 lb. 24.15 -24.65
No. 33 lb. 17.00 -17.45
Violet, D&C, No. 2 lb. 15.65 -16.10
Yellow, D&C, No. 7 lb. 10.50 -10.95
No. 8 lb. 10.50 -10.95
No. 10 lb. 13.05 -13.50
No. 11 lb. 13.05 -13.50
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, external use, 500-lb. and 1-lb. lots dlvd:—
Blue, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 15.65 -16.10
Green, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 15.65 -16.10
Red, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 13.05 -13.50
Yellow, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 10.50 -10.95
Dyes, coaltar for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour index scale or prototype), contract, dlvd. No.
11110 Brilliant scarlet BN lb. 1.70 - —
13390 Fast blue SR lb. 1.30 - —
14025 Yellow 2G lb. 1.18 - —
14030 Orange R, extra, conc. lb. 1.52 - —
14645 Chrome black T lb. .73 - —
14720 Rubine XX, conc. lb. 1.47 - —
15510 Orange Y, extra conc. lb. .79 - —
15575 Orange RR lb. .94 - —
15620 Fast Red A, conc. lb. 1.53 - —
15705 Chrome blue black R, conc. lb. 1 07 - —
16150 Scarlet 2RL lb. 1.16 - —
16230 Fast light, orange 2G lb. 1.29 - —
16255 Brilliant scarlet 3RN, conc. lb. 1.20 - —
17590 Brown PG lb. 3.00 - —
17820 Diazo brilliant scarlet ROAD lb. 3.62 - —
18050 Phloxine 2G lb. 1.05 - —
18055 Fuchsine 6B lb. 1.55 - —
18965 Fast Yellow 2G lb. 2.32 - —
19140 Yellow XX lb. 2.30 - —

Dyes, coaltar for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype) contract dlvd No.

19555 Yellow NN, conc. lb. 3.67 - —
20170 Brown Y lb. 1.27 - —
20470 Blue black, extra, conc. lb. 1.37 - —
21010 Brown, RX, conc. lb. 1.35 - —
22240 Scarlet B lb. 2.60 - —
22310 Red FC lb. 1.45 - —
22311 Brown MCW lb. 1.40 - —
22590 Diazo black BHD lb. .93 - —
22610 Blue 2B, extra conc. lb. 1.53 - —
23500 Red, 4BX, conc. lb. 1.69 - —
24410 Sky blue FF, extra, conc. lb. 1.95 - —
24895 Brilliant yellow conc. lb. 3.11 - —
26400 Navy blue 3R, conc. lb. 1.70 - —
26695 Black F, conc. lb. 2.19 - —
26900 Milling Red 3R, conc. lb. 1.91 - —
27075 Neutral black 2B, conc. lb. 2.61 - —
27720 Gray L lb. 2.08 - —
29185 Fast scarlet 4BNC lb. 2.12 - —
30015 Diazo black VJ conc. lb. 2.48 - —
30235 Black EB, 200% lb. 1.33 - —
30045 Yellow brown K, extra lb. 1.26 - —
30295 Green BY, conc. lb. 1.02 - —
35660 Brown B lb. 2.89 - —
37565 Naphthol SWF lb. 1.76 - —
40000 Yellow 2G lb. 1.31 - —
41000 Yellow OX lb. 2.45 - —
42000 Green V, crystals lb. 2.73 - —
42040 Brilliant green G crystals lb. 3.62 - —
42090 Blue EG lb. 1.85 - —
42100 Milling green 6B, conc. lb. 4.78 - —
42650 Violet 4BXN lb. 2.25 - —
43820 Brilliant blue BBG lb. 2.44 - —
44045 Blue B, extra conc. lb. 3.61 - —
45170 Red BX lb. 4.76 - —
50415 Nigrosine SSJ lb. 1.03 - —
52015 Blue GXX lb. 2.22 - —
53185 Black, GXCF, conc. lb. .38 - —
58005 Alizarin red SC lb. 3.31 - —
59700 Golden orange GFD, single paste lb. 2.58 - —
59710 Flaming orange 6RD double powder lb. 4.70 - —
59800 Dark blue BO, single paste lb. 2.28 - —
59825 Jade green NC supra, double paste lb. 1.55 - —
61570 Alizarin green CG extra lb. 3.53 - —
63010 Alizarin blue SAPG lb. 3.78 - —
63615 Alizarin blue black B lb. 3.02 - —
69825 Blue BLFD double paste lb. 2.82 - —
70800 Brown BR single paste lb. 2.03 - —

Dyes, coaltar, oil-soluble, 100-lb. drums dlvd. No.

12140 Oil scarlet BL lb. 1.70 - —
11160 Oil yellow T lb. 2.79 - —
12055 Oil orange 7078-V lb. 5.87 - —
26120 Oil red N-1700 lb. 1.76 - —
42535B Methyl violet base lb. 1.76 - —
44045B Victoria blue base lb. 4.06 - —
50415B Oil black 8603 lb. .80 - —
61565 Alizarin cyanine green base, lb. 6.13 - —

Dyes, coaltar, spirit soluble, 100-lb. dms., dlvd. No.

Spirit black RB lb. 3.54 - —
Spirit brown GN lb. 5.30 - —
Spirit orange R conc. lb. 5.87 - —
Spirit red B conc lb. 6.41 - —
Spirit yellow 2R conc. lb. 4.62 - —
12055 Spirit orange 7078-V lb. 1.25 - —
Spirit blue THN lb. 5.06 - —

E

Echinacea root, bls lb. 1.10 - —
Elm bark, grinding, bls. lb. .30 - .32
Powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .45 - —
Select, bundles lb. .75 - —
Emetine hydrochloride, USP, bots. oz. 43.40 - —
Endrin, tech., dms., t.l., dlvd lb. 3.44 - —
Eosin red toner, bbls., works lb. 1.85 - —
Ephedrine, syn., USP, anhyd., bots. 100-oz. lots oz. .98 - 1.00
hydrous bots. 100-oz. lots oz. .92 - —
Ephedrine hydrochloride, NF, dms., oz. .60 - .65
Ephedrine sulfate, USP, cryst., dms., oz. .60 - .80
Powd., dms. oz. .60 - .80
Epichlorohydrin, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .32½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .34 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .30 - —
Epsom salt (see Magnesium sulfate).
1-Epinephrine base, syn., USP, bots., 100 gram lots gram. .58 - —
Erigeron oil, cns. lb. 11.00 - —
Ergot, NF, dms., tin-lined lb. 1.60 - —
Eserine salicylate, bots oz. 54.75 - —
Eserine sulfate, bots oz. 86.00 - —
1-Epinephrine base, syn., USP bots.,
Ester gum, gum-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd., Ill., Md., Ky., E. States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va. lb. .17 - —
Ester gum, wood-rosin type, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
Ether (see specific product).
Ethyl acetate, nat., ferment, 85-88%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12½- —
Ethyl acetate, nat., ferment, 95-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15¼- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16¾- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12¾- —
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .13 - —
Syn., 85-88%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12½- —
95-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15¼- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16¾- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .12¾- —
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .13 - —
Ethyl acetoacetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .58½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .60 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .56 - —
Ethyl acrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. lb. .36 - —
dms., t.t.l., dlvd. lb. .37 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .34 - —
Ethyl alcohol, 190 pf., USP, tax paid dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. 20.63 —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 20.68 -20.74
USP, tax-free, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .68 —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .73 - .79
tanks, same basis gal. .52 - —
Ethyl alcohol, absolute, 200 pf., tax paid, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. 21.75 —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 21.80 -21.86
tanks, same basis gal. 21.59 - —
Ethyl alcohol, denatured (see Denatured alcohol, ethyl).
Ethyl aminobenzoate, USP (see Benzocaine).
Ethyl amyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .20 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .21½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .17½- —
Ethyl benzoate, bots. lb. .90 - —
Ethyl bromide, tech., 98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .43 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .45 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. lb. .41 - —
2-Ethyl butyl alcohol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .30¾ - —
tanks, works lb. .28 - —
Ethyl butyl ketone, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .36 - —
dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., works lb. .36¾ - —
tanks, works lb. .34 - —
Ethyl butyrate, works lb. .90 - 1.00
Ethyl carbamate (see Urethane).
Ethyl cellulose, vis. 7 cps., bgs., 5,000-lb. lots or more, frt. alld. E lb. .73 - —
bgs., smaller lots, frt. alld. E lb. .75 - —
Ethyl cellulose, vis. 10, 20, 50, 100, 150 cps., bgs., 5,000-lb. lots or more, frt. alld. E. lb. .68 - —
bgs., smaller lots, frt. alld E. lb. .70 - —
Ethyl chloride, tech., cyls., works. lb. .20 - .22
dms., works lb. .18 - .20
tanks, works lb. .10 - —
Ethyl cinnamate, cns. lb. 3.35 - 3.50
Ethyl ethanolamines, mixed, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .43½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .44½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .41½- —
Ethyl ether, absolute, ACS, dms lb. .27 - —
Anesthesia, USP, dealers, 1-lb. cns lb. 1.01 - —
½-lb. cns. lb. 1.09 - —
¼-lb. cns. lb. 1.21 - —
Ethyl ether, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .11 - —
2-Ethyl hexoic acid, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E lb. .37 - —
dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., dlvd. E. lb. .38½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. 34½- —
2-Ethyl hexoic acid, 1c. higher W. of Rockies.
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate, c.l. or t.l., straight or mixed frt. alld. E lb. .42½- —
dms., l.t.l., same basis lb. .43½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .40 - —
Prices of 2-ethylhexyl acrylate are 1½c. per lb. higher in Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.
2-Ethylhexyl alcohol, dms c.l., dlvd. lb. .23¾- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .25¼- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .21¼- —
Ethyl iodide, cbys., works lb 3.30 - —
Ethyl methacrylate, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .52 - —
dms., l.t.l. frt. equald. lb. .52½- —
tanks, frt. equald. lb. .50 - —
Ethyl morphine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz. 11.85 - —
Ethyl oenanthate, dms. lb. 1.20 - 1.50
Ethyl oxalate (see Diethyl oxalate).
Ethyl silicate, dist. (see Tetraethyl orthosilicate).
Ethyl silicate, 40% available SiO, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .44½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .46 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .42 - —
N-Ethyl-a-naphthylamine, dms., works. lb. 1.02 - —
N-Ethyl-m-toluidine, tech., liq., tanks, frt. alld lb. .83 - —
N-Ethyl-o-toluidide, bbls lb. 83 - —
Ethylamine (see Mono-, Di-, or Tri-).
N-Ethylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb .57 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. lb .58 - —
tanks, frt. alld. lb .55 - —
Ethylbenzene 99% dms., c.l. or t.l., frt. equald lb .15 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
tanks, same basis lb .12½- —
2-Ethylbutyl alcohol, dms., c.l., works lb .30 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb .30¾ - —
Ethylene, contract, ref'y. gate lb. .0475- .0525
Ethylene dibromide, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb .30½- —
dms., l.c.l. frt. equald. lb. .31½- —
tanks, frt. equald lb .28½- —
Ethylene dichloride, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .13 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .09 - —
Ethylene dichloride prices W of Rockies, 1c. per lb. higher.
Ethylene glycol, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .16 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13½- —
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .22 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb .23 - —
tanks, dlvd E. lb. .19½- —

MONTROSE
CHEMICAL COMPANY

100 LISTER AVENUE
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Dimethyl Isophthalate

Trimethyl Borate — Trimethoxy Boroxine

T.C.P. — Tricresyl Phosphate

Mono Cresyl Diphenyl Phosphate

D.D.T. — Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloroethane

Ethyl Silicate 28% — 40%

D.D.V.P. — Dimethyl Dichloro Vinyl Phosphate
(Minimum 95% Purity)

D.E.T. — Diethyl Toluamide
(95% Meta Isomer)

EXCLUSIVE SALES AGENTS

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10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
1721 TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether—Glue

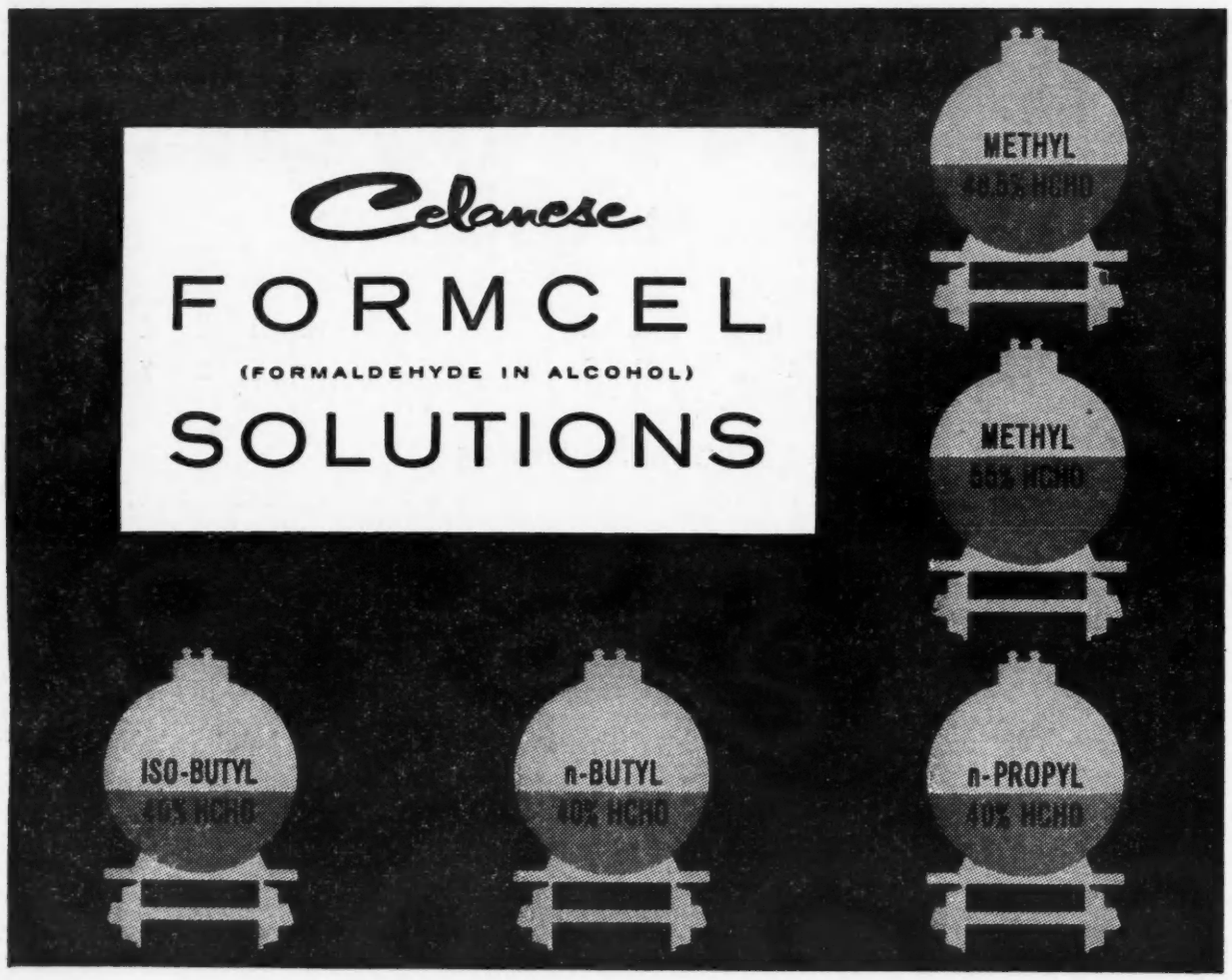
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .22 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .18½- —
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .19½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .20½- —
tanks, dlvd., E. lb. .17 - —
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .22 - —
tanks, dlvd., E. lb. .18½- —
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .29 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .29¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .27 - —
Ethylene glycol monostearate, triple pressed, dms lb. .33 - .35
Ethylene oxide, dms. c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .21½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .24½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .15½- —
Ethylene trichloride (see Trichloroethylene)
Ethylenediamine, 85-88%, dms., c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .42 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis. lb. .43 - —
tanks, dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .40 - —
Ethylvanillin, 100-lb. fib. dms., 500-lb. lots and over lb. 6.75 - —
Eucalyptol, USP, cns., dms. lb. .90 - 1.40
Eucalyptus oil, NF, rectified, 70-75%, dms lb. .51 - —
NF, rectified, 80-85%, dms. lb. .57 - .95
Eugenol, USP, dms. lb. 1.95 - 2.15
Euphorbia herb, bls. lb. .15 - .17

F

F salt, paste, tech., dms., works lb. 2.30 - —
Feldspar, 140-200 mesh, bulk, c.l., works ton.19.50 - —
Feldspar in bags $3 per ton higher
Fennel oil, sweet, USP, cns. lb. 2.75 - 2.95
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs lb. .14 - —
French, light, bgs lb. .21 - —
Indian, light, bgs lb. .22 - —
Rumanian, bgs. lb. .14 - —
Yugoslav, light, bgs lb. .20 - —
Fenugreek seed, Moroccan, bgs lb. .07½- —
Ferric chloride, anhyd., tech., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
dms l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.50 - —
Indust., cryst., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.75
bbls., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.75 - 7.25
Ferric chloride, 42°Be., photo grade, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
sewage grade, tanks, frt. equald. 100% basis 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
USP, cryst., dms., works lb. .07½- .09
Ferric citrate, gran., dms. lb. .86 - —
Ferric hypophosphite, NF, dms lb. 3.45 - —
Ferric naphthenate, liq., 6% Fe, dms., frt. alld lb. .28¼- —
Ferric oxalate, gran., dms. lb. .89 - .91
Ferric oxides (see iron oxides).
Ferric phosphate, NF, soluble gran. pearls, cs lb. .72 - .75
Ferric pyrophosphate, NF VII, soluble, gran., pearls, dms. lb. .79 - —
Ferric resinate, 6¾% Fe., dms., ton lots, frt. alld lb. .36½- —
Ferric stearate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .39 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .40 - .44
Ferric sulfate, partly hydrated, bgs., c.l. works ton.35.25 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton.36.25 -42.25
bulk, c.l., works ton.33.25 - —
Ferric-ammonium citrate, brown, pearls, NF, gran., dms lb. .65 - .68
Green, pearls, USP XII, gran., dms lb. .66 - .69
Ferric-ammonium oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .27½- .29½
Ferric-potassium oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .32½- .34½
Ferric-sodium oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .27½- .29½
Ferrous gluconate, USP, dms. lb. .96 - —
Ferrous sulfate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.34.50 - —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area, 100 lbs. 3.35 - 4.25
bbls., c.l., works ton.40.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.27.00 - —
USP, cryst., bbls., dms. lb. .09½- .10
Fir balsam, Canada, bbls. gal.32.00 -35.00
Oregon, bbls. gal. 4.05 - 5.00
Fir oil, Canada, cns. lb. 2.85 - 4.00
Fish oil, refd., alkali, dms lb. .1250- .1300
Kettle-bodied, dms lb. .1480- .1530
Light-pressed, dms lb. .1100- .1150
tanks lb. .0950- —
Fishliver oil, high potency, 100,000 A units per gram, dms. 1,000,000 units. .16 - —
200,000 A units per gram, dms. 1,000,000 units. .17½- —
500,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units. .18 - —
Fishmeal, dom., menhaden, 60% protein, grd., bgs., Atlantic coast ton.150.00 - —
Fishscrap, dom., menhaden, dried, 60% protein, grd., bgs., Atlantic coast ton.146.00 Nom.
Fleaseed (see Psyllium seed).
Folic acid, USP, bots., fib. dms., kilo or more gram. .44 - —
10% feed grade, fib. dms., 3 kilos or more kilo.44.00 - —
Formaldehyde, 37%, (inhibited 7 to 8% methanol), USP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .0645- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .0380- —
Formaldehyde, 37%, (inhibited, 12 to 15% methanol), USP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .0670- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .0405- —
Formaldehyde, methanol-free (uninhibited), tanks, dlvd lb. .0350- —
Formic acid, 85%, cbys., c.l., works. lb. .1570- —
cbys., l.c.l., works lb. .1620- .1720
90%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .1625- —
cbys., l.c.l., works lb. .1675- .1775
Fringetree bark, bls. lb. .60 - .61
Fuller's earth, bgs., c.l., Ill. mines, ton.19.00 - —
Fuller's earth, calcined, bgs., c.l., same basis ton.20.00 -21.75
Insecticide grade, dried, powd., bgs., c.l., Ga. or Fla. mines ton.17.50 - —
Oil-bleaching grade, 100-mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis ton.16.30 -17.00
200-mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis. ton.17.50 -18.00
Spent, bgs., c.l., ship't. point ton 4.50 - 5.00
Fumaric acid, tech., bgs., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .27¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .28¼- —
Prices of fumaric acid 1½c. per lb. higher west of Denver.
Furfural, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd. W. lb. .13 - —
Furfuryl alcohol, cns., works lb. .29 - —
dms., l.c.l., Memphis, Tenn. lb. .21 - —
tanks, Memphis, Tenn. lb. .184 - —
Furfuryl alcohol, dms., c.l., Newark, N. J lb. .21½- —
dms., l.c.l., Newark, N. J. lb. .22½- —
Fusel oil, refd., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .18 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .19½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .15½- —

G

G salt, bbls., frt. alld., 100% basis.lb. .73 - —
Gallic acid, NF VII, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 2.00 - —
bbls., smaller lots lb. 2.02 - 2.23
Gallic acid, tech., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.78 - —
bbls., smaller lots lb. 1.80 - 2.00
Gamma acid, dry grd., bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.75 - —
Paste, bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.70 - —
Gammapicoline (see g-picoline).
Garlic oil, dom., bots. oz. 4.75 - 6.05
Imp., bots. oz. 4.50 - 5.00
Gaultheria oil (see Wintergreen oil).
Gelatin, edible, pure pork skin), 75 AOAC test, bbls., c.l. lb. .54 - —
150 AOAC test, bbls., c.l. lb. .65 - —
200 AOAC test, bbls., c.l. lb. .71 - —
225 AOAC test, bbls., c.l. lb. .74 - —
275 AOAC test, bbls., c.l. lb. .83 - —
Gelsemium root, bls. lb. .26 - —
Gentian root, bls. lb. .25 - —
Grd., bbls., bxs. lb. .30 - —
Powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .30 - .32
Geraniol, extra, cns., dms lb. 1.90 - 3.00
Standard, cns., dms. lb. 2.00 - 3.40
soap grade, dms lb. 1.10 - 1.75
Geranium oil, Algerian, cns. lb.19.50 - —
Bourbon, cns. lb.21.00 -22.00
Geranium oil, Turkish (see Palmarosa oil).
Geranyl acetate, cns. lb. 2.00 - 2.70
Ginger oil, dist., bots lb.10.50 -14.00
Ginger oleoresin, NF, from African root, bots lb. 5.00 - 5.60
NF, from Jamaican root, botts. lb. 8.75 -10.25
Ginger root, Cochin, bgs. lb. .17 - —
Jamaican, No. 3, bgs. lb. .32 - —
Nigerian, split, bgs. lb. .13 - —
Sierra Leone, bgs. lb. .19 - —
Glauber's salt (see Sodium sulfate).
Gluconic acid, tech., 50%, dms., frt. alld lb. .18 - —
dms. l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .20½- —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .13½- —
Glue, bone, extracted, dry bone, 85 jellygrams, bgs. c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
131 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
164 jellygrams, ogs., c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
191 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
222 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .22 - —
40 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
65 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
86 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
115 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
135 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
164 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
180 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .19½- —
200 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .20½- —
Bone glue, l.c.l., prices 1c higher.
Glue, hide, 70-94 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
95-121, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .18½- —
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 - —
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .23½- —
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .26 - —
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .28 - —
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .30 - —
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .32 - —
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .34 - —
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .36 - —
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .38 - —
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .40 - —
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .42 - —
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .44 - —
Hide glue, l.c.l., prices 2c higher.



How to expand capacity without putting a penny into plant

Do you use formaldehyde in resin condensation reactions? Then you may well be able to increase the productive capacity of your plant with no extra capital investment. By using Celanese FORMCEL SOLUTIONS you can work with larger batch sizes than are possible with standard 37% formalin. What's more, your operation will be more economical, since dehydration times are substantially lessened. You save, too, on labor costs as well as outlay for utilities. Why not investigate these convenient and cost-saving Celanese FORMCEL SOLUTIONS for uses such as resin production, or as organic chemical intermediates. The five solutions cited above are available in both LCL and tankcar quantities. For prices and technical data on FORMCEL SOLUTIONS, write to:

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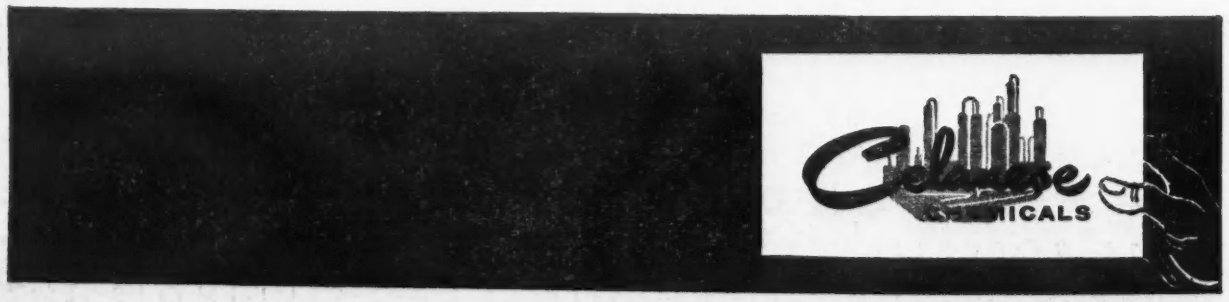


1-Glutamic acid, 99½%, fib. dms., 100-lb lots, frt. alld	lb.	1.80	—
fib. dms., 25-lb. lots, frt. alld.	lb.	1.85	—
1-Glutamine, bots., 1-9 kilo lots,	gram.	.15	—
Glycerine, dom., nat., crude, saponification, 88%, tanks, dlvd. E.	lb.	.19½	—
nat., crude, soaplye, 80%, tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.18	—
Imp., nat., crude, soapiye, 80%, c.i.f.	lb.	.17	Nom.
Glycerine, nat., refd., USP, CP, 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.29⅜	—
dms., t.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.29⅞	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.27⅝	—
USP, 96%, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.28½	—
dms., t.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.29	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.26¾	—
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.29¼	—
dms., t.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.29¾	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.27½	—
syn., dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.29½	—
dms., t.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.30	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.27¾	—
Glycine (see Aminoacetic acid).			
Glycerol (see Glycerine).			
Glycolic acid (see Hydroxyacetic acid).			
Glyoxal, 30%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.20½	—
dms., t.c.l., works	lb.	.21¼	—
tanks, works	lb.	.18	—
Golden seal root, NF, tested, bls	lb.	3.50	—
Gramidin, 1 to 5 kilos, f.o.b., works.	gram.	4.70	—
Grapefruit oil, dms.	lb.	2.00	2.75
Graphite, amorp, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse	lb.	.08	.09½
cryst., 88-90%, powd., bgs., fib. dms. ex whse	lb.	.19	.21½
cryst., 90-92%, ex whse.	lb.	.21	.24½
powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse	lb.	.29	.31½
Flake, No. 1, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse	lb.	.29	.31
Flake, No. 2, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse	lb.	.29	.31
Grease, white, choice all hog, tanks, dlvd	lb.	.07½	.07⅝
Yellow, tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.06¾	.06⅞
Grease oil, No. 1, dms., c.l.	lb.	.15¾	—
dms., t.c.l.,	lb.	.16¾	.18¾
extra winter, strained, dms., c.l.	lb.	.18¼	—
dms., t.c.l.	lb.	.19¼	.21¼
prime, burning, dms., c.l.	lb.	.19¾	—
dms., t.c.l.	lb.	.20¾	.22¾

Green Pigments

Green pigment quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Green, chrome, may be found in the C's under Chrome green.

Grindelia robusta herb, bls	lb.	.45	—
Guaiacol, NF, cryst., dms., tips	lb.	2.10	2.15
NF, liq., cbys., dms	lb.	2.30	2.40
Guaiacol carbonate, NF VII, dms.	lb.	3.40	3.45
Guaiacwood oil, cns	lb.	.75	1.30
Guar gum, food grade, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.38	.44
bgs., 5,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.39	.44
Indust., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.32	—
Tech. grade, bgs.	lb.	.30	.33

Gums

Gum quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Gum, Dammar, may be found in the D's under Dammar gum.

Gypsum, plaster of Paris, 100-lb. paper bgs., trucks, dlvd. New York	ton.	20.30	—
Terra alba, dom., 100-lb. paper bgs., trucks, same basis	ton.	20.00	—
100-lb. paper bgs., trucks, works, New York	ton.	17.00	—
l.c., imp., English, 100-lb. paper bgs., ex dock, New York.	ton.	55.00	—
100-lb paper bgs. ex whse.	ton.	60.00	62.00

H

H acid, dry, bbls., c.l., frt. alld., 100% basis	lb.	.90	—
bbls., t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.95	—
Hansa yellow, 10 G, bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies	lb.	2.45	—
Hansa G yellow, pigment, bbls	lb.	2.20	—
Hawthorn berries, bgs.	lb.	.21	—
Heliotropin, 100-lb. lots, dms.	lb.	2.50	3.00
Hellebore root, dom., green, bls	lb.	.70	.75
Helonias root, bls.	lb.	1.75	2.00
Hemlock oil, cns.	lb.	3.00	3.55
Henbane leaves, bls.	lb.	.30	.35
Heptachlor, dms., c.l., t.l., 100% basis, frt. alld	lb.	.90	—
Heptane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J	gal.	.20	—
tanks, Baytown, Tex.	gal.	.16¼	—
tanks, Borger, Tex.	gal.	.16¼	—
tanks, Houston, Tex.	gal.	.16¼	—
Hesperidin, purif., 100-lb. fib. dms., f.o.b., works	lb.	8.95	—
Hesperidin methylchalcone, bots., 50-lb. lots, works	lb.	22.50	—
bots., 5-lb lots, works	lb.	23.00	—
bots., 1-lb lots, works	lb.	23.50	—
Hexachlorophene, dms	lb.	1.94	—
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).			
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., bgs., 20,000-lb. lots or more, Perth Amboy or New York	lb.	.233	—
bgs., 1,000-19,999-lb. lots, same basis	lb.	.243	—
bgs., smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.253	—
fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, same basis	lb.	.250	—
fib. dms., smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.253	—
USP, bgs., 500 lbs. or more, f.o.b. Fords, N. J., dlvd. New York and Philadelphia	lb.	.42½	—
bgs., smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.43½	.48½
Hexane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J	gal.	.20	—
tanks, Borger, Tex., dlvd.	gal.	.16	—
tanks, Houston, Tex.	gal.	.16	—
1-Hexanol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.35	—
dms., t.c.l., works	lb.	.35¾	—
tanks, works	lb.	.33	—
Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde, dms	lb.	4.00	7.50
n-Hexyl methacrylate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.75½	—
dms, t.c.l., works	lb.	.76	—
Hexyl salicylate, dms.	lb.	1.75	—
Hexylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.17½	—
dms., t.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.19	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.15	—
Hexylresorcinol, USP, dms., 25-lb. lots or more, dlvd.	lb.	14.00	—
dms., smaller lots, dlvd.	lb.	14.50	—
Homatropine hydrobromide, USP, bots.	oz.	3.50	—
Homatropine methylbromide, USP, bots.	oz.	3.25	—
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammonia, bulk, c.l., Chicago	unit-ton.	6.75	—
Horehound herb, bls.	lb.	.16	.19
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).			
Hydrazine hydrate, 85% ret. dms., works	lb.	1.35	1.55
100%, ret. dms., works	lb.	1.60	1.90
Hydriodic acid, 1.50 s.g., cbys.	lb.	2.92	—
1.70 s.g. cbys.	lb.	3.23	—
Hydroabietyl alcohol, tech., solid, dms., c.l., dlvd. zone 1	lb.	.29¼	—
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. zone 1	lb.	.29¾	.30¼
tanks, dlvd. zone 1	lb.	.27¼	—
Zone 1 for hydroabietyl alcohol comprises all of continental US except Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo., and the western part of Texas.			
Hydrobromic acid, medicinal, 48%, cbys., frt. equald	lb.	.48	.56
Hydrochloric acid, anhyd. (see Hydrogen chloride)			
Hydrochloric acid, 18°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs.		2.50	—
cbys., t.c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area 100 lbs.		2.90	3.05
tanks, works, frt. equald	ton.	28.00	—
Hydrochloric acid, 20°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs.		2.75	—
cbys., t.c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area 100-lbs.		3.15	—
tanks, works frt. equald	ton.	30.00	—
22°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs.		3.25	—
cbys., t.c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area 100 lbs.		3.65	—
tanks, works frt. equald	ton.	35.00	—
Hydrochloric acid, CP, USP, consumers cbys. extra c.l. works	lb.	.15¾	—
cbys., t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17¼	.17⅛
Hydrochloric acid, 5-pint bots., extra cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.20¾	—
Hydrocortisone acetate, bulk, bots., kilo lots or more	gram.	1.60	1.80
Hydrocortisone alcohol, bulk, bots., kilo lots or more	gram.	1.60	1.80
Hydrocyanic acid, dilute, NF, 2%, 5-lb. bots	lb.	.40	—
Hydrofluoric acid, anhyd. (see Hydrogen fluoride)			
Hydrofluoric acid, aqueous, 70%, 55-gal. dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. 100 lbs.		19.25	—
55-gal. dms., t.c.l., t.t.l., dlvd. 100 lbs.		20.75	—
20-gal. dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. 100 lbs.		21.00	—
Hydroflouric acid, aqueous, 70%, 20-gal. dms., t.c.l., t.t.l., dlvd. 100 lbs.		22.50	—
tanks, works, frt. equald. 100 lbs.		15.50	—
Delivered prices apply to all states east of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming. In those states add $2.70 per cwt. for drum delivery.			
Hydrofluosilicic acid, dms., works, 30% basis	lb.	.06	—
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib. ctns., works	lb.	.30	.40
50-lb. cyls., t.c.l., works	lb.	.55	.60
Hydrogen chloride, anhyd., 50-lb cyls., t.c.l., works	lb.	.45	—
Hydrogen cyanide, liq., 98%, tanks, works	lb.	.16	—
Hydrogen fluoride, anhyd., cyls., dlvd. E	lb.	.30½	.32½
cyls. dlvd. W.	lb.	.39	—
tanks, works	lb.	.21	—
Hydrogen peroxide 35%, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.202	—
dms., t.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.211	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.1800	—
Hydroquinone, photo grade dms.	lb.	1.10	1.13
Tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.82½	—
dms., t.c.l. dlvd.	lb.	.84½	—
Hydroxyacetic acid, tech., 70%, dms., Philadelphia and Chicago	lb.	.11	—
tanks, Belle, W. Va.	lb.	.073	—
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.	lb.	4.00	4.80
Hydroxyethyl cellulose, low viscosity grades, 20,000-lb. lots or more, f.o.b. shipping point	lb.	.96	—
2,000 to 19,999-lb. lots, same basis	lb.	.99	—
150 to 1,999-lb. lots, same basis.	lb.	1.02	—
Less than 150-lb. lots, same basis	lb.	1.12	—
Hydroxyethyl cellulose high viscosity grades, 20,000-lb. lots or more, more, f.o.b. shipping point	lb.	1.01	—
2,000 to 19,999-lb. lots, same basis	lb.	1.04	—

MAJOR SOURCE OF MAJOR ACIDS

SULFURIC ACID

Commercial Grades of 77.67 to 122.5% H_2SO_4. *"Special Grade"* concentrations of 93 to 100% H_2SO_4 with iron guaranteed less than 50 ppm and similarly low content of nitrogen, arsenic and other impurities. *Electrolyte Quality* at Sp.Gr. 1.300, 1.360, 1.400, 1.500 and 1.835. *Oleum* in all concentrations from 15% free SO_3 to 100% Liquid SO_3 (equivalent to 103.38 to 122.5% H_2SO_4). *Regenerated* Acid sludges are decomposed, regenerated and delivered as water-white 98% H_2SO_4 on an established contract basis. *Spent Acids* from the manufacture of white oils, fuels, chlorine gas, alcohols, DDT, butadiene and other products are recovered, regenerated or fortified for re-use at the source or for different use. In any case, Stauffer processing and contract arrangements eliminate waste, eliminate air and stream pollution or the alternative of in-plant conversion of process residues.

MURIATIC ACID

Delivered in standard strengths of 18°, 20° and 22° Bé corresponding to 27.92, 31.45 and 35.21% HCl. Stauffer also offers an extremely high-purity, high-analysis grade of muriatic acid for special uses. All grades are available in tank cars, tank trucks and carboys.

NITRIC ACID

Commercial Grades of 38°, 40° and 42° Bé corresponding to 56.52, 61.38 and 67.18% HNO_3. *Engravers' Quality* of the same concentrations is conditioned to prevent fuming and discoloration of etching plates.

HYDROFLUORIC ACID

Anhydrous, is shipped in 22-ton and 42-ton tank cars, and in 100- and 200-pound cylinders from the Nyotex Chemicals Division of Stauffer Chemical Company at Houston; aqueous acid from the Stauffer plant at Louisville, Ky.

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY

380 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York
636 California Street, San Francisco 8, California
Consolidated Chemical Division: 6910 Fannin Street, Houston, Texas

Stauffer's Sulfuric Acid is shipped from Mobile, Ala., Los Angeles and Richmond, Cal., Hammond, Ind., Baton Rouge, La., Baytown, Fort Worth and Houston, Tex., and various stock points. Hydrochloric Acid is shipped from Richmond, Cal., and Fort Worth; Hydrofluoric Acid (anhydrous) from Houston; (aqueous) from Louisville.

80 YEARS OF SERVICE TO INDUSTRY

testify to Stauffer Chemical Company's reliability as a major source of volume acids and an authoritative source of information on their use and handling.

Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885

Hydroxyethyl cellulose, 85 to 1,999-lb. lots, same basis lb 1.07 - —
Less than 85-lb lots same basis lb. 1.17 - —
Hyoscine salts (see Scopolamine)
Hyoscyamine hydrobromide, bots oz. 7.00 - —
Hyoscyamine sulfate, bots. oz. 7.00 - —
Hypophosphorous acid, purif. 50% cbys., ton lots, f.o.b works lb 85 - —
NF, 30%, cbys., all quantities, same basis lb 75 - —

I

Ichthammol, NF dms lb 75 1.05
Indigo (see Dyes coaltar, 1171 indigo syn)
Indole, CP bots lb 15 75 -18.25
Inositol bots, dlvd lb 5.00 —
dms, dlvd lb 4.50 4.75
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum)
Iodine, crude, kgs lb .95 —
Resub, USP dms lb 2.00 2.02
Iodochlorohydroquinolin, USP, dms lb 3.60 —
Iodoform NF, dms, kgs lb 4.90 5.00
a-Ionone, cns. lb 3.85 - 5.00
b-Ionone, cns lb 3.85 - 5.85
Ipecac root, whole, bgs lb 8.00 - 8.50
Powd., bbls, bxs. lb 9.50 -10.00
Irish moss bleached prime, bls lb .28 - .34
Iron blue, alkali-resisting, bbls., c.l., dlvd E lb. .57 - —
bbls, l.c.l, ton lots same basis. lb. .58 - —
bbls., smaller lots same basis. lb. .59 - —
Iron blue, dom., reg., bbls., c.l., dlvd E lb. .52 - —
bbls., l.c.l., ton lots, same basis lb. .53 - —
bbls., smaller lots, same basis. lb. .54 - —
Iron blue, imp., British, reg., bbls., c.l., dlvd E lb. .48 - —
bbls., l.c.l., ton lots, same basis lb. .49 - —
bbls., smaller lots, same basis. lb. .50 - —
Iron blue dlvd. prices 1c. higher for Pacific Coast states:—Wash., Ore., Cal., N. M., Ariz. Mon. Wyo. Utah. Col and Nev.
Iron compounds (see Ferric or Ferrous)
Iron oxide, black, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .14¾- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .15 - —
Iron oxide, brown, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .14¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .14½- —
Iron oxide, metallic brown, bgs., works lb. .05¼- —
Iron oxide, Persian Gulf red, bgs., c.l., works lb. .08¾- —
Iron oxide, red, dom., pure, bgs., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y lb. .14¼- —
Iron oxide, red, nat., 75-85% ferric oxide, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .06½- —
Iron oxide, Spanish red, bbls., c.l., ex dock lb. .05¾ Nom.
bbls., l.c.l., ex dock lb. .06 Nom.
bbls., l.c.l., ex whse. New York. lb. .06½ Nom.
Iron oxide, yellow, nat., French type, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¼- —
Peruvian type, bgs., l.c.l. lb. .023 - .024
Iron oxide, yellow, pure, light lemon shade, bgs., c.l., works lb. .12¼- —
Other shades, same basis lb. .12 - —
Isoamyl alcohol, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .27½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .29 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .25 - —
Isoborneol, cns. lb. 1.44 - 1.80
Isobornyl acetate, cns. lb. .48 - .56
Isobornyl formate, dms. lb. 1.20 - —
Isobornyl proprionate, dms. lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Isobutyl acetate, perfume grade, cns lb. .75 - 1.00
Solvent grade, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .15¼- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .16¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .12¾- —
Isobutyl alcohol, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .16 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17¼- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .13½- —
Isobutyraldehyde, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .27½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .28¼- —
Isobutyraldehyde, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .22 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .23 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .19½- —
Isoeugenol, cns. lb. 3.75 - 3.95
Isoniazid, powd., kilo or more kilo. 18.00 - —
Isonicotinic acid, 100-lb. fib dms., works lb. 4.25 - —
Isonicotinic acid hydrazide (see Isoniazid).
Iso-octyl alcohol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .23½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .25 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .21 - —
Isopentane, coml. grade, tanks, f.o.b. Tex. refy. gal. .15½- —
Isophthalic acid, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .152 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .162 - —
Isopropanol (see Isopropyl alcohol).
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works lb. .24½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .25¼- —
tanks, works. lb. .22½- —
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .14 - —
dms, l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .11½- —
Isopropyl alcohol, refd., 91%, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .58 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd gal. .68 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .42 - —
Refd., 95%, c.l., dms., dlvd. gal. .60 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd gal. .70 - —
tanks, dlvd. gal. .44 - —
anhyd., c.l., dlvd gal. .62 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd gal. .72 - —
tanks, dlvd. gal. .46 - —
Isopropyl benzene (see Cumene).
Isopropyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .09½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .11 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .07 - —
Isopropyl-N-(3-chlorophenyl) carbamate (CIPC), tech., dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. 1.00 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. 1.05 - 1.25
tanks, works. lb. .99 - —
Isopropylamine (see Mono, Di, or Tri-).
Isopropyl-N-phenyl carbamate, 450-lb. fib. dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .75 - —
450-lb. fib. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .80 - .90
Isoquinoline, dms., works lb. .65 - 1.25
Itaconic acid, purif. fib. dms., c.l. works lb. .54 - —
fib. dms. l.c.l., works lb. .55 - —
Tech. fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .39 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .40 - —

J

J acid, paste, bbls., works, 100% basis lb. 2.70 - —
Powd., bbls., same basis lb. 2.75 - —
Jalap root, NF, bls. lb. .90 - —
NF, powd., bbls., bxs. lb. 1.15 - —
Japan wax, cs lb. .27 - .29
Juniper berries, bgs. lb. .15 - —
Juniper berry oil, bots. lb 2.90 - 3.75
Twice rectified bots. lb. 3.60 - 7.00
Juniper tar oil, NF dms lb. .42 - .60
Juniper wood oil, tecn. cns. lb. .38 - .55

K

Kaolin (see also Clay, China).
Kaolin, NF, powd., fib. dms. lb. .10 - .12
NF, colloidal, 50-lb. bgs. lb. .15½- .17½
Karaya gum No. 1, NF, powd. bbls lb. .43 - —
No. 2, powd., bbls. lb. .41 - —
No. 3, powd., bbls. lb. .39 - —
Koch acid, bbls., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. 1.00 - —
Kola nuts, bgs. lb. .10 - —

L

L acid, bbls., works lb. 1.25 - —
Lacquer diluent, petroleum, 150°-240° F b.r., tanks, west coast, ex tax. Los Angeles. gal. .174 - —
150°-240° F. b.r., tanks, east coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .20 - —
Lacquer diluent, benzene type, tanks, group 3 gal. .1550- —
Toluene type, tanks, group 3 gal. .14375- —
tanks, Houston, Tex. gal. .16 - —
Lactic acid, edible, 50%, bbls. dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .1789- .2740
bbls., dms., 20 or more, frt. equald lb. .1839- .2790
bbls., dms., 5 to 19, frt. equald. lb. .1889- .2840
bbls., dms., 1 to 4, frt. equald. lb. .1938- .2890
80%, c.l., bbls., dms., frt. equald lb. .3039- .4625
bbls., dms., 20 or more, frt. equald lb. .3089- .4675
bbls. dms 5 to 19 frt. equald. lb. .3139- .4725
bbls., dms., 1 to 4 frt. equald. lb. .3189- .4775
Lactic acid, plastic grade, 50%, c.l., bbls., works lb. .2740- —
bbls., 20 or more, works lb. .2790- —
bbls., 5 to 19, works lb. .2840- —
bbls., 1 to 4, works lb. .2890- —
80%, bbls., c.l., works lb. .4625- —
bbls., 5 to 19, works lb. .4725- —
bbls., 1 to 4, works lb. .4775- —
Tech., 22%, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 6.80 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.20 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.45 -12.70
bbls., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.85 -13.10
USP, 85%, cbys. lb. .85 - —
Lactose, crystalline, edible, bgs., 23,000-lb. lots, frt. equald lb. .14 - —
bgs., 6,000-lb. lots, frt. equald lb. .14½- —
bgs., 2,000-lb. lots, frt. equald lb. .14¾- —
bgs., 200-lb. lots, frt. equald. lb. .15¼- —
Edible lactose in fib. dms., ½c. higher.
Lactose, ferment. grade, bgs., c.l., works lb. .08½- —
USP, fib. dms., 30,000-lb. lots, frt. equald lb. .21½- —
fib. dms., 2,000-lb. lots, frt. equald lb. .22¼- —
fib. dms., 200-1,800-lb. lots, frt. equald lb. .22¾- —
USP lactose in bags ½c. to 1c. lower.
Lactose, USP, spray dried, bgs., t.l., frt. equald lb. .18½- —
bgs., l.t.l., frt. equald lb. .19 - .19¾
Lady's slipper root, bls. lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Lake C red toner, alizarine, bbls., works lb. 1.25 - —
Lamp black, bgs., c.l., works lb. .16 - .45
Lanolin, cosmetic, dms., works lb. .27 - .29
USP, anhyd., dms., works lb. .24 - .26
hydrous, dms., works lb. .23 - .25
Lard, cash, dms. lb. .1015- —
Lard oil (see Grease oil).
Larkspur seed, bgs. lb. .35 - —
Laurel leaf oil, dms., cns. lb. 9.75 -12.50
Laurent's acid, bbls. lb. .60 - —
Lauric acid, pure, dms lb. .38½- .41
tanks lb. .36 - —

ONE LABEL — *First Grade Only*

ONE PRICE — *That Saves You Money*

. . . and Perfect Performance for *Every* Purpose!

M. C. P.

Pure
Unadulterated
California

LEMON OIL
U.S.P.

An *Exclusively First Grade Lemon Oil* . . . Cold Pressed in California . . . and *Packed by the Producer* to Assure Highest Quality

For nearly 30 years, Mutual Citrus Products Co. has been cold-pressing California lemon oil for distribution by others. Now, M C.P. LEMON OIL is being *prepared and packed* under the M.C.P. label. There is only *one* label and *one* quality – *the highest* – for M.C.P. LEMON OIL. Yet, M.C.P. LEMON OIL costs you *less* . . . while providing a product that is unsurpassed for flavor, purity, and dependability . . . for *every* purpose.

Produced and Packed by

MUTUAL CITRUS PRODUCTS COMPANY
Since 1928 Growers and Processors of Citrus Products

Distributed by

MUTUAL CITRUS PRODUCTS CO.
424 South Atchison Street, Anaheim, Calif.

R. D. WEBB & CO., INC.
137 Boston Post Road, Cos Cob, Conn.

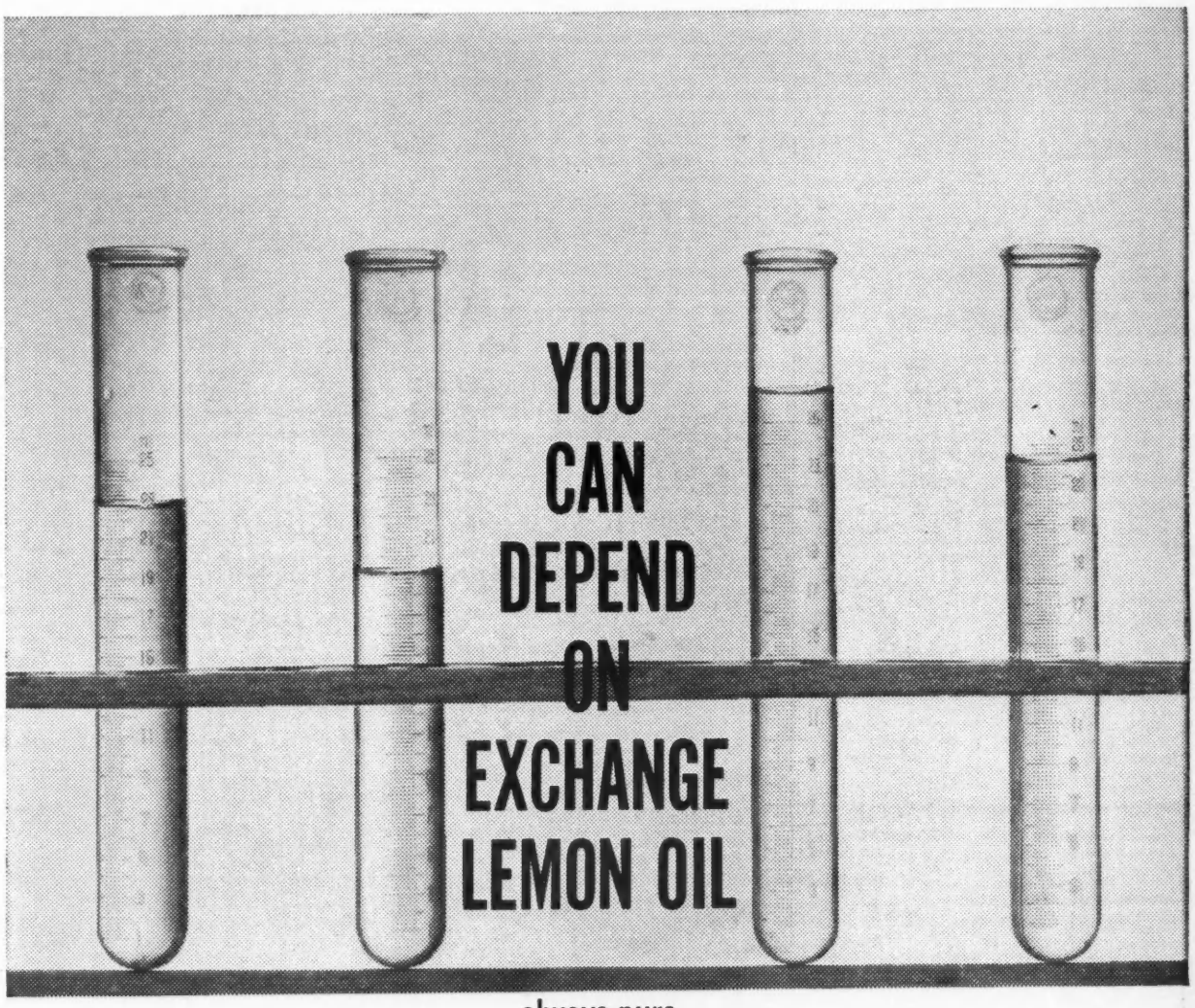
Lauryl alcohol, bots. ..... lb. 2.00 - 2.50
n-Lauryl methacrylate, dms., c.l., t.l. works lb. .65½- —
dms., l.t.l., works ..... lb. .66 - —
Lavandin oil, 22-24%, dms. ..... lb. 1.25 - 2.00
Abrial, dms. ..... lb. 1.00 - 1.50
Lavender flowers, medium, bls. lb. .55 - .60
Ord., bls. ..... lb. .20 - .25
Select., bls. ..... lb. .90 - 1.00
Lavender flower oil, USP, French, 35-37% ester, cns. lb. 3.25 - 9.25
40-42% ester, cns. ..... lb. 5.00 - 9.25
Spike, Spanish, cns. ..... lb. 2.20 - 3.00
Lead acetate, NF, cryst., gran., powd lb. .34½- —
White, cryst., bbls. ..... lb. .25½- —
gran., bbls. ..... lb. .26½- —
powd., bbls. ..... lb. .26½- —
Lead arsenate, acid powder, dealers, 3-50 lb. bgs or any quantity, frt. alld, on $150 or more lb. .30½- —
1-lb. bgs., same basis ..... lb. .47 - —
Lead, blue, basic sulfate, bbls., c.l., shipt point, frt. alld. .... lb. .17 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .18 - —
Lead carbonate (see Lead, white, basic carbonate)
Lead chloride, dms. ..... lb. .52 - —
Lead iodide NF V jars ..... lb. 3.82 - —
Lead linoleate, fused, 26% Pb. dms. lb. .38 - —
Lead metal, prime, pigs, New York. lb. .11½- —
St. Louis ..... lb. .1130- —
Lead monosilicate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .143 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .153 - —
Lead naphthenate, liq., 16% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .19½- —
24% Pb, dms., dlvd. ..... lb. .24¼- —
Solid, 37% Pb, dms., dlvd. .. lb. .31¾- —
Lead nitrate, bbls. ..... lb. .24¼- .26¾
Lead orthosilicate-gel, 50-60% PbO, dms., works lb. .29¾- .34¼
Lead peroxide, tech. powd., bbls lb. .45 - .50
Lead phthalate, dibasic, dms., works. lb. .41 - —
Lead, red., 95% Pb_3O_4, or less bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .13¾- —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .14¾- —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .1395- —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .1495- —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .1510- —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .1610- —
Lead resinate, precip. 23% Pb, dms., ton lots, dlvd lb. .40¼- —
Lead salicylate, normal, dms., works. lb. .46 - —
Lead silicate (see Lead white basic silicate).
Lead silico-chromate, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mfg. point, frt. alld. lb. .19½- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .20½- —
Lead sulfate (see Lead blue basic sulfate).
Lead tallate, liq., 16% Pb, dms. lb. .15 - —
24% Pb, dms. ..... lb. .21¼- —
Solid, 30% Pb, dms. ..... lb. .23¼- —
Lead, white, basic carbonate, bgs., c.l., shipt. pt., frt. alld. lb. .17 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .18 - —
Lead, white, basic silicate, bgs., c.l., shipt. pt. frt. alld. lb. .15¾- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .16¾- —
Lead, white, basic sulfate, bgs., c.l., shipt. pt., frt. alld. lb. .16¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .17¼- —
Lecithin, edible, tech., bleached, non-ret. dms., c.l., works. lb. .14 - .15
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - .16
unbleached, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .13 - .14
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .14 - .15

Lemon bioflavonoid complex, fib. dms., 25-lb. lots, works lb. 9.00 - —
Lemon oil, USP, Calif., cns., dms. lb. 3.25 - 4.00
Messina, cns. ..... lb. 4.50 - 9.50
Lemongrass oil, cns. dms. ..... lb. .95 - 1.25
dl-Leucine, dms., works ..... lb. 12.25 -15.00
Licorice root, gran., bls. ..... lb. .13 - —
Powd., bls. ..... lb. .15 - .16
Whole, bls. ..... lb. .09 - .10
Lignaloe wood oil, Mexican, cns lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Lignosulfonate (see under ammonium or sodium lignin sulfonate).
Lime, chemical (quicklime), bulk, c.l., 50,000 lbs., works, E. ton. 14.25 - —
Chemical, hydrated, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 17.25 - —
Chemical, spray, bgs., c.l., same basis ..ton. 18.25 - —
For New York delivery, add $6.29 freight charge.
Lime oil, dist., Mexican, cns. .... lb. 6.25 - 6.75
West Indian, cns. ..... lb. 6.50 - 7.80
Expressed, West Indian, cns ... lb. 7.75 -13.70
Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-ammonium nitrogen, 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate with dolomite).
Linalool, ex bois de rose oil, dms. lb. 3.70 - 4.35
Syn., 98-100%, dms., works .... lb. 3.70 - —
Linalyl acetate, ex bois de rose, 90-92%, dms lb. 3.80 - 4.00
96-98%, dms. ..... lb. 4.10 - 4.80
Syn., 98-100%, dms., works .... lb. 3.70 - —
Lindane, 25% formulation, to distributors, dms., frt. alld. lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Lindane, tech., to formulators, dms., 1-2,000 lbs., dlvd. lb. 2.40 - —
Linden flowers, with leaves, bls lb. .25 - —
Without leaves, bls. ..... lb. .35 - .40
Linseed meal expeller, 32% bulk, Minneapolis, Mills ..ton. Nom.
Extracted, 34% bulk, same basis. ton. 75.00 Nom.
Linseed oil, raw, dms., c.l., New York ..lb. .1600- —
dms., l.c.l., New York ..... lb. .17 - .1750
tanks, f.o.b. Minneapolis .... lb. .1250- —
tanks, New York ..... lb. .1400- —
tankwagon, New York ..... lb. .1450- .1460
Boiled linseed oil, .006c. per lb. higher.
Linseed oil acids, dist., dms. .... lb. .1900- —
Water-white, dms ..... lb. .2200- —
Litharge, coml., powd., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .13¼- —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .14¼- —
Lithium aluminum hydride, lump, dms., works lb. 33.00 -39.00
Lithium benzoate, dms. ..... lb. 1.65 - 1.67
Lithium bromide, NF, gran., works, frt. equald lb. 2.60 - —
Lithium carbonate, NF, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. 1.29½- —
dms., ton lots to t.l., dlvd lb. 1.30 - 1.30½
Tech., dms., c.l., t.l., frt alld. lb. .67 - —
dms., ton lots, same basis .. lb. .73 - —
dms., smaller lots, same basis. lb. .79 - —
Lithium chloride, CP, anhyd., dms., ton lots lb. 1.23½- —
Tech., anhyd., dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. or works, frt. alld. lb. .87 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .88 - .92
Lithium citrate, NF, dms., ton lots. lb. 1.50 - —
Lithium fluoride, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, dlvd lb. 2.15 - —
bbls., ton lots and more, dlvd. lb. 2.18½- —
bbls., less ton lots, dlvd. ..... lb. 2.23½- —
Lithium hydride, powd., dms., 500-lb. lots or more, works lb. 9.50 - —
Lithium hydroxide, monohydrate, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld. lb. .72 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. ..... lb. .73 - —
Lithium manganite, dms., works. lb. .93 - 1.05
Lithium nitrate, tech., dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 1.15 - 1.25
Lithium salicylate, dms. ..... lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Lithium silicate, dms., works .. lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Lithium stearate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .47½- —
dms., ton lots, works ..... lb. .48½- —
dms., less-ton lots, works ..... lb. .53½- —
Lithium sulfate, dms., 100-lb. lots. lb. 1.15 - 1.25
Lithium titanate, dms., works .. lb. 1.15 - 1.25
Lithol red toner, barium, bbls., works lb. .98 - —
Lithol-rubine red toner, pure bbls., works lb. 1.50 - —
Resinated, bbls., works ..... lb. 1.47 - —
Lithopone, ord., bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .08¾- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. E. ..... lb. .09¼- —
Lithopone, titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .11 - —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .12 - —
Lobelia herb, bls ..... lb. .55 - —
Lobeline sulfate, bots., 50-oz. lots, works ..oz. 30.00 - —
Locust bean gum, powd., bgs. .... lb. .38 - .39
Lycopodium, cs. ..... lb. 4.00 - 4.50

l-Lysine monohydrochloride, fib. dms., 25 lbs. or more ..lb. 6.00 - —

M

Mace, Siauw, No. 1, bls. ..... lb. 2.25 - —
No. 2 whole, bls. ..... lb. 1.80 - —
siftings, bls. ..... lb. 1.75 - —
Mace oil, dist., cns., dms. ..... lb. 9.75 -15.75
Magnesia, calcined, tech., bgs., cns., frt. equald lb. .25¾- .26½
Tech., syn., rubber grade, light, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .28¾- .30
rubber grade, extra light, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .28 - —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .28¾- —
Above prices are quoted f.o.b. works, freight equald, with Metropolitan New York and competitive producing points.
Magnesia, calcined, USP, light bgs. lb. .36½- .37½
heavy, fib. dms ..... lb. .45 - .52
Magnesite, chemical grade, calcined, powd., bgs., c.l., works. frt. equald ton. 86.25 - —
Magnesite, chemical grade, dead-burnt, standard grain, bulk, c.l., Chawelah, Wash ton. 46.00 - —
Magnesium bromide, cs., jars .. lb. .95 - 1.00
Magnesium carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .11 - —
bgs., t.l., frt. equald ..... lb. .11½- —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald ..... lb. .13½- .14
Magnesium carbonate, USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .13½- —
bgs., t.l., frt. equald ..... lb. .14 - —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald .... lb. .15 - .16
Above prices are quoted f.o.b. works, freight equald, with Metropolitan New York and competitive producing points.
Magnesium chloride, anhyd., 92% flake or pebble, dms., c.l., works lb. .12¾- —
dms., l.c.l., works .... lb. .14 - .15
Magnesium chloride, hydrous, 99% flake, bgs., c.l., works ton. 55.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ..... ton. 65.00 -80.00
Magnesium gluconate, dms. ..... lb. 1.42 - —
Magnesium hydroxide, NF, powd., dms., 500-lbs. or more, f.o.b., works lb. .24½- .25½
Magnesium lauryl sulfate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .22½- —
dms., l.t.l., frt. alld. ..... lb. .23½- —
tanks, frt. alld. ..... lb. .21½- —
Magnesium metal, 99.8%, ingots, 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .36 - —
99.8%, pigs, 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .35¼- —
Sticks, cs. works frt. alld. on carlots lb. .59 - —
Magnesium nitrate, cryst., dms., works lb. .29 - —
Magnesium oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).



always pure
absolutely uniform
authentic U.S.P. oil

WHEN JUST AN OUNCE OR TWO of lemon oil can glorify—or ruin—a hundred-pound batch of your product, why gamble?

Use only Exchange Brand Lemon Oil, U.S.P., California Cold-pressed.

Made exclusively from their own California and Arizona lemons by the Sunkist Growers—the people who know citrus best—Exchange Lemon Oil is carefully cold-pressed, skillfully bulk-blended for matchless uniformity.

Sunkist Growers pack and seal every container—from the 7-pound tin to the 395-pound drum—in their own plant, and guarantee every drop to be pure U.S.P. quality oil—unadulterated, unsophisticated. Always look for the word "Exchange" on the tamper-proof container seal.

Exchange
Sunkist Growers
PRODUCTS SALES DEPARTMENT • ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

Distributed in the U.S. by: Dodge & Olcott, Inc., 180 Varick Street, New York 14, N.Y. / Fritzsche Brothers, Inc., 76 Ninth Avenue, New York 11, N.Y. / Ungerer & Company, 161 Avenue of the Americas, New York 13, N.Y.

Magnesium phosphate tribasic, NF, bbls lb. 75 - —
Magnesium silicate (see Talc)
Magnesium silicofluoride, dms., works lb. .10½- .12
Magnesium sulfate, tech., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 2.15 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs 2.90 3.15
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l. works 100 lbs 2.35 - —
bgs, l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs 3.10 - —
bgs, smaller lots 100 lbs 3.35 - —
Magnesium trisilicate, USP, fib dms., 5,000-lb. lots lb. .38 - —
fib dms., 1,000-lb lots lb. 40 - —
fib dms., 100-lb lots lb. 45 - —
Bulky and super grades of magnesium trisicilate 7c per lb. higher.
Malachite green straight, PTMA, bbls. works lb 5.30 - —
Malathion, dms., c.l., works lb. .89 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .92 1.01
Maleic acid, cryst. powd. dms lb. .37¼ —
Maleic anhydride, dms. c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. 28¾- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E of Rockies lb 29¾- —
tanks, dlvd E of Rockies lb. 27¾- —
Prices on maleic anhydride W of Rockies, 1½c. per lb higher
Malic acid tech., dms lb .50 - —
Mandelic acid, NF, dms., 1,000-lb lots lb 2.35 - —
dms., smaller lots lb 2.40 2.50
Mandrake root, bls lb. .45 - .48
Manganese acetate, dms. dlvd lb. .35 - —
Manganese borate tech. fib dms. lb. 23½- —
Manganese carbonate, chemical grade, 46% Mn, bgs., 20,000-lb lots and more, works lb. .11 - .16
Manganese chloride, CP, anhyd., dms., 20,000-lb lots, works lb. .21¾- —
smaller lots, works lb. .23½- —
Manganese dioxide, African, 83-87%, 40,000 to 99,999-lb. lots, burlap paper lined bgs., gross tor net works ton.148.00 - —
40,000 to 99,999-lb lots paper bgs., same basis ton.144.50 - —
40,000 to 99,999-lb lots, dms. same basis ton.152.50 - —
Prices for manganese dioxide in 10,000 to 40,000-lb lots $3 per ton higher.
Manganese gluconate, dms lb. 1.84 - —
Manganese hydrate, dms., dlvd lb. .35 - —
Manganese hypophosphite NF dms. lb. 3.52 - —
Manganese linoleate liq. 4.35% Mn, dms lb. .35¾- —
Solid, precip., 8.2% Mn. bbls lb. .41¼- —
Manganese metal, electrolytic, dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .34 - —
dms., ton lots, dlvd E. lb. .36 - —
dms., smaller lots, dlvd E lb. .38 - —
Manganese naphthenate, liq., 6% Mn. dms., frt alld lb. .29¾- —
Manganese resinate, fused, 3½% Mn. dms lb. .25¼- —
Precip., 6½ 7% Mn dms lb. .33 - —
Manganese sulfate, tertilizer grade, 65% $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd S E ton 97.50 - —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. S. E. ton.104.50 - —
Manganese tallate, 6%, dms. lb. .26 - —
Manila copal gum, C, bgs. lb .35 - .39
DBB, bgs lb .25 - .28
DK, bgs. lb No stocks.
DK, dust bgs. lb .14 Nom.
MA, soft, bgs. lb .20 .24
WS, bgs. lb No stocks.
Mannitol, com'l fib dms., ton lots, works lb. .60 - —
fib dms to ton lots, works lb. 62 - —
fib dms., single dm., works lb. .65 - —
Marine pitch, dms. lb. 04¼- .05
MBTS (see Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulfide)
MBT (see 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole).
Melamine, bgs c.l works lb. .30 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .31 - —
Menadione USP bots. gram. .044 .05
Menhaden oil, crude, tanks, works, Atl. & Gulf lb. .07½ Nom.
Menthol, nat., USP Brazilian cs. lb. 6.00 - —
Japanese, cs. lb 7.00 7.18
Syn., USP racemic cns lb 4.50 - —
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole, bgs., fib. dms. ton lots, works, frt. alld lb. .44 - —
bgs. fib dms less ton lots, same basis lb. .46 - —
Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulfide, bgs., fib dms. ton lots, works, frt. alld lb. 54 - —
bgs. fib dms. less ton lots, same basis lb. .56 - —
Mercuric chloride, NF cryst., dms., 50-lb lots or more lb 4.98 - —
gran. or powd., dms., 100-lb lots or more lb 4.78 - —
Mercuric cyanide, NF VIII, powd., fib dms lb 6.84 - —
Mercuric iodide, red, NF X, fib dms. lb 7.72 - —
Mercuric oxide, red, NF X, powd., 50-lb lots or more lb 5.97 - —
tech., 100-lb. lots or more, works lb 5.77 - —
Mercuric oxide, yellow, NF X fib dms lb 6.14 - —
tech., bbls. 1,000-lb. lots lb 5.58 - —
bbls. smaller lots lb 5.60 - —
Mercurous chloride (see Calomel)
Mercurous iodide, yellow, NF, fib. dms lb 7.72 - —
Mercury, ammoniated (see White precipitate, USP XV)
Mercury metal, 76 lbs. per flask, net-flask 242.00 -247.00
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd lb .15 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .16½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .12½- —
Meta-aminophenol (see m-Aminophenol).
Metachloroaniline (see m-Chloroaniline).
Metanilic acid, dms., works lb .57 - .75
Metanitroparatoluidine (see m-Nitro-toluidine).
Metanitroaniline (see m-Nitroaniline).
Metaphenylenediamine (see m- Phenylenediamine)
Metatoluidine (see m-Toluidine).
Metatolylenediamine (see 2.4-tolylenediamine).
Methacrylic acid, glacial, 98%, dms., truckloads, works lb. .47 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .47½- .50
tanks, works lb. .45 - —

Methanol, nat., denaturing grade, tanks, frt alld gal. .85 - —
Syn., zone 1, dms., c.l or t.l. min., dlvd gal. .51½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd gal. .61½- —
tankwagon, 2,000-4,000 gal. lots, dlvd Metropolitan area gal. .35 - —
tankwagon, 4,000 gal. min., dlvd gal. .30 - —
tankwagon, 4,000 gal. min., f.o.b. terminal gal. .29 - —
zone 2, dms., c.l., or t.l., min., frt. alld. or dlvd gal. .55½- —
dms., l.c.l., works gal. .65½- —
tankwagon, 2,000-4,000 gal. lots, min., dlvd., Metropolitan area gal. .39 - —
Methanol, syn., zone 2, tanks, 4,000 gal. min., dlvd gal. .30 - —
Synthetic methanol zones are: Zone 1 is all continental US E. of eastern boundaries of Ariz., Idaho and Utah. Zone 2 is remainder of US west of above state boundaries comprising Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.
Methapyrilene fumarate, 100-999 lbs., dms., f.o.b. works, frt. equald lb.21.75 - —
Methapyrilene hydrochloride, 100-999 lbs., dms., f.o.b. works, frt. equald lb.27.25 - —
Methenamine (see Hexamethylene-tetramine).
Methionine hydroxy-analogue, tealcium salt) 90% min., dms., t.l., frt alld lb 1.25 - —
dms., l.t.l., same basis lb 1.29 - —
dl-Methionine, fib dms., frt. alld., 50-lb or more lb 3.50 - —
Feed grade, 98%, fib dms., same basis lb 1.55 - —
Methoxychlor, 50% wettable powder, dealers, dms., cs., frt alld lb. .66 - .70
Methyl abietate non-ret dms., c.l., dlvd zone 1 lb. .21½- —
non-ret. dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .22 .22½
Methyl abietate, hydrogenated, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd zone 1 lb. .23½- —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis. lb. .24 .24½
Zone 1 includes New England and Middle Atlantic states, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ohio., Ky., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. C. and Tenn
Methyl acetone, nat., dms., l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt alld gal. .62½- —
Syn., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. gal. .66 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. gal. .76 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. gal. .51 - —
Synthetic methyl acetone E. territory comprises all states East of and including Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory is made up of all states west of those four.
Methyl acrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. lb. .39 - —
dms., t.t.l., dlvd. lb. .40 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .37 - —
Methyl alcohol (see Methanol).
Methyl amyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .18½- —
tanks, dlvd E. lb. .14½- —
Methylamyl alcohol, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .18½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .14½- —
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works lb 1.05 - —
N-Methylaniline, tech., tanks, frt. alld. lb. .68 - —
Methyl anthranilate, cns. lb 2.25 - 2.75
Methyl benzoate, cns., dms lb. .65 - .75
Methyl bromide, service organization prices, 40 to 375-lb. cyls., large lots, frt allo lb. .62 - .65
Methyl cellulose, special vis., (1,500-4,000 cps.) 50-lb bgs., c.l., works lb. .82 - —
Methyl cellulose, special vis., (1,500-4,000 cps.), 50-lb. bgs., 2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis lb. .89 - —
50-lb. bgs., smaller lots, frt. alld on 100 lbs lb. 1.05 - —
Methyl cellulose, standard vis. (15,-400 cps.), 50-lb. bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .69 - —
50-lb. bgs., 2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis lb. .76 - —
50-lb. bgs., smaller lots, frt. alld, on 100-lbs lb. .79 - .89
Methyl chloride, indust. cyls., frt. equald lb. .22¼- —
tanks, multi-unit, same basis. lb. .16¼- —
tanks, single unit, same basis. lb. .12¾- —
Refrigerator mfrs., cyls., dlvd lb. .43¾- —
other consumers or service men, cyls., dlvd lb. .67¾- —
Methyl chloroform (see 1,1,1-Trichloroethane).
Methyl cinnamate, cns. lb 1.55 1.80
Methyl ethyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .16½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .12½- —
2-Methyl-5-ethyl pyridine, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .45¾- —
tanks, works lb. .43 - —
Methyl formate, refd., dms. lb. .35 - .40
Tech., non-ret. dms., any quantity, works lb. .10 - —
tanks, works lb. .07 - —
a-D Methyl glucoside, tech., 100-lb. multiwall paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .21 - —
100-lb. multiwall paper bgs., t.l., min. 23,000 lbs., works lb. .21½- —
100-lb. multiwall paper bgs., l.t.l., works lb. .23 - —
Methyl heptin carbonate, bots lb.28.00 -31.00
Methyl p-hydroxybenzoate, fib. dms. lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Methyl ionone, standard, cns., dms. lb. 3.40 - 3.85
Methyl isobutyl carbinol (see Methyl amyl alcohol).
Methyl isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .18½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .14½- —
Methyl methacrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. equald, with Belle, W Va. lb. .31 - —
dms., smaller lots, same basis lb. .31½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .29 - —
Methyl naphthyl ketone, cryst., cns lb. 3.00 - 4.30
Methyl parahydroxybenzoate (see Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate).
Methyl parathion tech., 80% dms., frt. alld. E lb. .84 - —
Methyl parathion prices 2c. per lb. higher in West.

Methyl roseaniline chloride, NF., 5-lb. fib. dms. lb. 6.90 - —
Methyl salicylate, dms., t.l., frt. alld lb. .60¼- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .62½- .67½
Methyl testosterone USP, 100-gram bots gram. No Prices.
Methyl violet toner, molybdated, PMA, bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. 2.80 - —
Methyl violet toner, tungstated, PTMA, bbls., same basis. lb. 4.35 - —
Methyl violet prices 1c. higher W. of Rockies.
Methylene blue, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots, frt. adjusted lb. 3.25 - —
Methylene chloride, tech., straight or assorted, dms., c.l., or t.l., or dlvd lb. .14 - —
dms., l.c.l., t.t.l., dlvd lb. .16¾- —
tanks, 4,000-gal. min., tank trucks, maximum load limit, dlvd lb. .12½- —
tanktrucks, 1,000-gal. min., dlvd lb. .13½- —
b-Methylnaphthalene, 32° C., m.p., dms., works lb. .90 - —
Methylpentanediol (see Hexylene glycol).
Methylphenylpyrazolone (see 1-phenyl-3-methylpyrazolone-5).
Methylthionine chloride (see Methylene blue).
Mica, dry-grd., paint, plastic, 100 mesh, bgs. c.l., works lb. .04 - —
roofing, 20 to 80 mesh works lb. .03 - —
Mica, wet-grd., biotite bgs., c.l., works, frt alld. E lb. .06½- —
bgs. l.c.l. ex whse lb. .07¼- —
paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., 325 mesh works frt. alld E. lb. .08¼- —
bgs. l.c.l., ex-whse. or freight alld. E lb. .09 - —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld E lb. .08 - —
bgs., l.c.l., ex-whse or frt. alld. E lb. .08¾- —
wallpaper bgs. c.l. works, frt. alld. E lb. .08¾- —
bgs. ex-whse. or frt. alld E. lb. .09 - —
Mica, wet-grd., white, 5-10 microns, bgs., c.l. works, frt. alld. E. lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. alld E. lb. .09 - —
Mica, wet-grd. W. of Miss. ½c. higher; W. of Rockies 1c. higher.
Microcrystalline wax, petroleum, coating grades, tankcars, works lb. .10 - .11
Microcrystalline wax, petroleum, laminating grades, tankcars, works lb. .11 - .12
Mineral black, bgs., works lb. .0160- .0673
Mineral oil, white, tech., 50-65 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., t.o.b. refy gal. .62 - —
non-ret. dms., t.c.l., same basis gal. .67 - —
tankcars, refy. gal. .46 - —
65-75 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .62 - —
tankcars, refy. gal. .46 - —
80-90 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .63 - —
non-ret. dms., t.c.l., same basis gal. .68 - —
tankcars, refy gal. .47 - —
135-138 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .69 - —
135-138 vis., non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .74 - —
tankcars, refy gal. .53 - —
145-155 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .75 - —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .80 - —
tankcars, refy gal. .59 - —
USP, 180-190 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .77 - —
non-ret. dms., t.c.l., same basis gal. .82 - —
tankcars, refy gal. .61 - —
200-210 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .89 - —
Mineral oil, white, USP, 200-210 vis., non-ret. dms., t.c.l., same basis gal. .89 - —
tankcars, refy. gal. .63 - —
300-350 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., f.o.b. New York gal. .84½- —
non-ret. dms., t.c.l., same basis gal. .89½- —
tankcars, refy. gal. .68½- —
Mineral orange, American, bbls., c.l., works lb. .1510- —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .1610- —
Mineral spirits, petroleum, odorless, tanks, refy Watson, Calif. gal. .25 - —
tanks, Borger, Tex. gal. .25 - —
Houston, Tex. gal. .25 - —
Philadelphia gal. .32 - —
Newark gal. .29 - —
New York, dlvd. gal. .30½- —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .2725- —
tankwagon, New Jersey, dlvd. gal. .37½- —
tankwagon, New York, dlvd. gal. .38½- —
Mineral spirits, petroleum, regular, tanks, Calif., ex tax San Francisco gal. .169 - —
tanks, east coast, New Jersey, New York gal. .18 - —
tanks, group 3 gal. .12875- —
tanks, Houston, Tex. gal. .145 - —
tankwagon, Boston gal. .20 - —
Buffalo gal. .20½- —
Chicago gal. .289 - —
Cleveland gal. .23½- —
Newark gal. .19 - —
New York gal. .19 - —
Philadelphia gal. .19½- —
Pittsburgh gal. .19 - —
Providence gal. .20½- —
Mirbane oil (see Nitrobenzene)
MNPT maroon toner, kgs., c.l., works lb. 6.30 - —
Molasses, blackstrap, feed grade, tanks, New Orleans gal. .12 - .12½
tanks, New York gal. .16 - —
Molybdated orange, bbls. lb. .28 - —
Molybdenum metal, powd., 80 or 200 mesh, ctns., works kilo. 7.84 - —
325 mesh, ctns., works kilo. 9.13 - —
Molybdenum trioxide, purif., dms., works lb. 1.15 - —
Tech., chemical, dms., works, basis Mo. content lb. 1.48 - —
Tech., metallurgical, dms., works, basis Mo. content lb. 1.47 - —
Molybdic acid, 85%, dms., works. lb. 1.05 - 1.15
Monoallylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .965 - —
dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .995 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .96 - —
Monobutylamine, cms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .57½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .59 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .55 - —
Mono-tert-butyl-m-cresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .55 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .56 - —
tanks, works lb. .54 - —

Monochloracetic acid, purif. (see Chloroacetic acid, mono).
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. or dlvd. E. lb. .10¼- —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .11½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .08¾- —
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27½- —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .29 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .25 - —
Monoethylaliphanaphthylamine (see N-Ethyl-a-naphthylamine).
Monoethylamine, 70% aqueous, solution, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. 100% basis lb. .38½- —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis. lb. .40 - —
tanks, dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .35 - —
Monoethylaniline (see N-Ethylaniline).
Monoethylorthotoluidine (see N-Ethyl-o-toluidine).
Monoisopropanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd E lb. .27½- —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .29 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .25 - —
Monoisopropylamine, anhyd., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .33½- —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .35 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .31 - —
Monomethylamine, anhyd., cyls., t.c.l., frt. equald., 100% basis lb. .30 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .26 - —
30-35% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald., 100% basis lb. .36 - —
dms., t.c.l., frt. equald., 100% basis lb. .36½- —
tanks, frt. equald., 100% basis. lb. .26 - —
40% soln., dms., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .33 - —
dms., t.c.l., frt. equald., 100% basis lb. .33½- —
tanks, frt. equald., 100% basis. lb. .26 - —
Monopentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .31 - —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .32 - —
Monopotassium glutamate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. 3.05 - —
dms, 100-lb lots, same basis lb. 3.25 - —
Monosodium glutamate, dms., any quantity, dlvd lb. 1.07 - —
Monosodium phosphate (see sodium phosphate, monobasic).
Mono-tertiary-butylmetacresol (see 6-tert-butyl-m-cresol).
Montan wax, dom., refd., bgs. lb. .29 - .30
Imp., crude, Bohemian, bgs. lb. .22 - .24
German, bgs. lb. .26 - .27
Morphine, cns. oz. 12.40 -12.60
Morphine acetate, anhyd., cns. oz. 9.95 -10.00
Morphine hydrobromide, cns oz. 9.90 - 9.95
Morphine hydrochloride, NF, cns oz. 9.90 - 9.95
Morphine sulfate, USP, cns. oz. 9.90 -10.05
Morpholine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .55¼- —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .56¼- —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .52¾- —
Muriatic acid (see Hydrochloric acid).
Musk, syn., ambrette, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 4.40 - 4.90
cns., 25-lb. lots lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Ketone, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 4.60 - 5.10
cns., 25-lb. lots lb. 4.70 - 5.20
Xylol, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25-lb lots lb. 1.45 - —
Mustard seed, Danish, yellow, bags. lb. .11½- —
Montana, yellows, bgs. lb. .10½- —
Oriental, bgs. lb. .08 - —
Mustard oil, syn. bots. lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Myristic acid, bgs lb. .31½- .34
tanks lb. .30½- —
Myrrh gum, cs lb. .55 - —

N

Naphtha, high solvency (see Solvent naphtha, petroleum).
Naphtha, petroleum, cleaner's (see Cleaner's naphtha).
Naphtha, VM&P, petroleum, 225°-300°F., b.r., tanks, west coast, Los Angeles gal. .174 - —
Portland, Ore. gal. .18 - —
San Francisco gal. .179 - —
Seattle, Wash. gal. .18 - —
east coast, New Jersey and New York gal. .19 - —
group 3 gal. .13875 —
Naphtha, VM&P, petroleum, tankwagon, Boston gal. .21½- —
Chicago gal. .209 - —
Cleveland gal. .24½- —
Houston, Tex. gal. .15½- —
Newark gal. .20½- —
New York gal. .20½- —
Philadelphia gal. .21½- —
Pittsburgh gal. .20 - —
Naphthalene, crude, com., 74°, tanks, frt. equald lb. .04¼- —
78°, tanks, same basis lb. .05 - —
Imp., 78°, bgs., large lots lb. .05½ Nom.
Naphthalene, refd., indust., chipped, crushed, bgs., frt. equald. lb. .12½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .09¾- —
Refd., indust., balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
Naphthalene, refd., balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers, cs., 50 lbs., c.l., same basis. lb. .15¾- —
1-lb. pkgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .18½- —
a-Naphthol, bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.00 - —
b-Naphthol, tech., flake, bbls., c.l., works lb. .33 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
Naphthol, ITR, red toner, bbls., works lb. 5.50 - —
1-Naphthol-3,6-disulfonic 8-amino acid (see H acid).
1-Naphthol-4 sulfonic acid (see Nevile and Winther's acid).
1-Naphthol-5-sulfonic acid (see L acid).
1-Naphthol-5-sulfonic 8-amino acid (see S acid).
2-Naphthol-6,8-disulfonic acid (see Gamma acid).
Naphthol sulfonic mixed acid (see Cleve's acid).
a-Naphthylamine, bbls., frt. alld lb. .50 - —
b-Naphthylamine, tech., flake, bbls., works lb. 1.60 - —
1-Naphthylamine-5-sulfonic acid (see Laurent's acid).
2-Naphthylamine-4,8-disulfonic acid (see Cassella acid).
2-Naphthylamine-1-sulfonic acid (see Tobias acid).
2-Naphthylamine-6-sulfonic acid (see Broenner's acid).
2-Naphthylamine-7-sulfonic acid (see F acid).
Naringin, fib. dms lb. 8.50 - —
Neatsfoot oil, 15° cold test, dms lb. .30 - .33
20° cold test, dms lb. .29 - .32
30° cold test, dms lb. .28 - .31

Neocinchophen, USP, dms., frt. adjusted	lb.	7.00	8.00
Neomycin sulfate, fib. dms., 1-kilo basis activity	gram.	.25	—
fib. dms., 100-999-gram lots, basis activity	gram.	.30	—
Neroli oil, NF, French, bots.	lb.	425.00	575.00
Tunisian, bots.	lb.	400.00	—
Nerolin, cns.	lb.	2.55	2.85
Nevile and Winther's acid, dms., frt. alld	lb.	1.30	—
Niacinamide (see Nicotinamide).			
Nickel acetate, bbls., dlvd	lb.	.68½	.75½
Nickel carbonate, bbls., dlvd	lb.	.78¼	.85¼
Nickel chloride, bbls., dlvd	lb.	.37	.45
Nickel formate, bbls., ton lots, frt. alld	lb.	.72	.73
Nickel metal, electro cathodes, cs., works	lb.	.74	—
Nickel nitrate, bbls., works	lb.	.32½	.33½
Nickel oxide, black, bbls	lb.	.85	—
Green, bbls.	lb.	.84	—
Nickel sulfate bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.28	—
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.28½	.36
Nicotinamide, USP, dms., frt. adjusted	kilo.	9.50	9.80
Nicotinamide hydrochloride, dms., frt. adjusted	kilo.	9.50	9.80
Nicotine sulfate, 40% dealers, 50-lb. dms. frt alld	lb.	1.20	—
40% manufacturers, 500-lb. dms., frt. alld	lb.	1.05	—
Nicotinic acid, USP, dms., dlvd	kilo.	6.00	—
Nicotinic amide, USP (see Nicotinamide).			
Niger seed, bgs	lb.	.10¼	—
Nikethamide cbys.	lb.	5.00	—
Nitric acid, 36° Be., cbys., c.l., works E. 100 lbs.		5.75	—
cbys., l.c.l., works E. 100 lbs.		6.05	6.85
38° Be., cbys., c.l. works, E. 100 lbs.		6.25	—
cbys., l.c.l., works E. 100 lbs.		6.55	7.35
40° Be., cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs.		6.75	—
cbys., l.c.l., works, E. 100 lbs.		7.05	7.85
42° Be. cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs.		7.25	—
cbys., l.c.l., works, E. 100 lbs.		7.55	8.35
Nitric acid, 58.5 to 68% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis 100 lbs.		3.90	—
94½ to 95½% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis 100 lbs.		4.90	—
Nitric acid, CP, NF, consumer, cbys., extra, c.l., works	lb.	.18½	—
cbys. extra, l.c.l., works, lb.		.20	—
5-pint bots., extra, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.22½	—
5-pint bots., extra cs., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.24	.25
4-Nitro-2-aminophenol tech., paste, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.99	—
m-Nitroaniline, cryst., dms., frt. alld	lb.	1.15	—
Paste, dms., frt. alld. 100% basis.	lb.	1.10	—
o-Nitroaniline, flaked dms. t.l., frt. alld	lb.	.49	—
dms., t.t.l., frt. alld	lb.	.51	—
o-Nitroaniline orange toner, kegs,	lb.	1.35	—
p Nitroaniline, dms. frt alld	lb.	.443	—
o-Nitroanisole, tech., tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.36	—
p-Nitroanisole, tech., solid, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.72	—
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.13	—
dms., t.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.14	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.11	—
p-Nitrobenzoic acid, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.63	—
dms., t.c.l., works	lb.	.64	—
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, ¾, 5-6, 15-20, 30-40, 60-80, 125-175 seconds, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.37½	—
bbls., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.33½	.40½
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 18-20 cps., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.39½	—
bbls., t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.40½	.42½
Ester-soluble, 250-400, 600-1,000 seconds, bbls., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.43	.48
Spirit soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½ seconds, bbls., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.43	—
bbls., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.44	.48
Spirit soluble, 5-6 cps., 40-60 seconds, bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.42	—
bbls., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.43	.45
Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra. Drums extra but returnable.			
o-Nitrochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.15	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.13	—
p-Nitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.26	.27
2-Nitro-p-cresol, tech., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.52	—
Nitroethane, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.25	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.26½	—
tanks, dlvd E	lb.	.22½	—
Nitroethane prices West of Rockies are 1c. higher.			
Nitrogen solutions, tanks, frt. equald., N.	unit.	1.20	—
Nitrogenous process tankage, bulk, works	unit-ton.	4.00	Nom.
Nitrogenous sewage sludge, bulk, f.o.b. Chicago, works	unit-ton.	3.10	.50
Nitromethane, dms., t.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.25	—
dms., l.t.l., dlvd E	lb.	.26½	—
Nitromethane prices West of Rockies are 1c. higher.			
a-Nitronaphthalene, bbls., frt. alld.	lb.	.31	—
o-Nitrophenol, dms., works, frt. equald	lb.	.94	—
p-Nitrophenol, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.45	—
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.47	—
1-Nitropropane, dms., c.l., frt. alld, E. of Rockies	lb.	.23½	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.25	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.21	—
2-Nitropropane, dms., c.l., frt. alld, E. of Rockies	lb.	.18½	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.20	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.16	—
Nitropropane prices West of Rockies are 1c. per lb. higher.			
m-Nitrotoluene, tech., dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.45	—
o-Nitrotoluene, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.15	—
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.16	—
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.13	—
p-Nitrotoluene, tech., cast, tanks, works	lb.	.26¼	—
c.l., t.l., dms., same basis	lb.	.27½	—
l.c.l., dms., same basis	lb.	.28	—
p-Nitrotoluene, tech., flake, c.l., t.l., works	lb.	.27½	—
l.c.l., dms., same basis	lb.	.28	—
m-Nitro-p-toluidine, dms.	lb.	1.25	—
Nonylphenol, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.22	—
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.23	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.19½	—
Nonylphenol prices on shipments to Western States are 2c. higher.			

Nutmegs, East Indian, whole, bgs.	lb.	1.47	—
West Indian, bgs	lb.	1.60	—
Nutmeg oil, USP, dist., East Indian, cns.	lb.	9.50	15.75
West Indian, cns.	lb.	9.50	15.75
Nux vomica, bls	lb.	.12	—
Powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.18	—

O

Ocher (see Iron oxide yellow, nat.).			
Ocotea cymbarum, oil, dms.	lb.	.41	.63
Octane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N.J.	gal.	.20	—
Borger, Tex.	gal.	.15¾	—
1-Octanol, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd., Zone 1	lb.	.41½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd., Zone 1	lb.	.43½	—
tanks, dlvd., Zone 1	lb.	.39	—
Octyl alcohol, perfumers' grade, bots	lb.	1.60	3.25
Octyl alcohol, tech, (see 1-Octanol, tech).			
Octyl phenol, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.22	—
bgs., l.c.l., works	lb.	.22½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.21	—
Octyl phenol in dms. 11c. higher.			

Oils

Oil quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Oil, coconut, may be found in the C's under Coconut oil.

Oiticica oil, liq., dms.	lb.	.22	.22½
tanks	lb.	.20½	—
Oleic acid, dbl.-dist. (white), dms.	lb.	.18½	.21
tanks	lb.	.16	—
Single-dist., dms.	lb.	.17¼	.19¾
tanks	lb.	.14¾	—
Oleo oil, extra, dms.	lb.	.15¼	.15½
Oleostearine, dms.	lb.	.13¼	Nom.
Oleum (see Sulfuric acid, fuming).			
Olibanum gum, siftings, cs.	lb.	.13	.20
Tears, cs.	lb.	.22	.30
Olibanum oil, bots.	lb.	5.00	7.65
Extra fine, bots	lb.	8.00	9.50
Olive oil, edible, dms. spot, duty-paid	gal.	2.35	2.55
Olivine, crude works	ton.	12.00	—
20 mesh, works	ton.	15.00	—
100 mesh, works	ton.	20.00	—
Opium, USP cns.	oz.	19.20	19.45
gran., cns.	oz.	21.65	21.90
powd., cns.	oz.	21.65	21.90
Orange oil, expressed, USP, Brazilian, cns., dms	lb.	No stocks.	
California, cns. dms.	lb.	1.25	1.50
Florida, cns., dms	lb.	.95	1.25
Messina, cns.	lb.	3.25	5.00
West Indian, bitter cns., dms.	lb.	3.25	3.85
Sweet, dist., cns., dms.	lb.	.70	—
Orange peel, bitter, Haitian, bls.	lb.	.18	.20
Sweet	lb.	.35	.38

Orange Pigments

Orange pigment quotations are listed individually. For example prices on Orange, chrome, may be found in the C's under Chrome orange.

Origanum oil, Spanish, cns	lb	1.80	2.30
Orris root, Florentine, bls.	lb.	.55	—
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.65	—
Verona, bls.	lb.	.35	—
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.45	—

Orthoanisidine (see o-Anisidine).
Orthochlorobenzaldehyde (see o-Chlorobenzaldehyde)
Orthochloroaniline (see o-Chloroaniline).
Orthochlorobenzoic acid, (see o-Chlorobenzoic acid).
Orthochloroparanitroaniline (see 2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline).
Orthochlorophenol (see o-Chlorophenol).
Orthocresol (see o-Cresol)
Orthocresotinic acid (see 2,3-Creosotic acid).
Orthodichlorobenzene (see o-Dichlorobenzene).
Orthonitroaniline (see o-Nitroaniline).
Orthonitrochlorobenzene (see o-Nitrochlorobenzene).

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Orthonitroparachlorophenol (see 3-Nitro-4-Chloro phenol).
Orthonitrophenol (see o-Nitrophenol).
Orthonitrotoluene (see o-Nitrotoluene).
Orthophenetidine (see o-Phenetidine).
Orthophenylphenol (see o-Phenyl phenol).
Ortho-tertiary amylphenol (see o-tert-Amylphenol)
Orthotolidine (see o-Tolidine base).
Orthotoluidine (see o-Toluidine)
Ouabain, USP, bots.. gram 3.00 - 4.00
Ouricury wax, crude, bgs. lb. .77 - .78
Refd., pure, bgs. lb. .83 - .85
Oxalic acid, bgs., dms., c.l., works. lb. .18 - .18½
bgs., dms., 10,000-lb lots, works. lb. .18¼ - .18¾
bgs., dms., smaller lots, works. lb. .19¼ - .19¾
b-Oxynaphthoic acid, fib dms., 250 lbs. or more, frt. alld.. lb. 1.14 1.17
Oxyquinolin sulfate, cns., 100-lb. lots, works. lb 4.75 5.00
cns., smaller lots, works lb. 4.92 5.17

P

Palm oil, clarif., dms lb. .15¼ - .16¼
tanks lb. .1300- —
Palm oil acid, dist., dms. lb. .15¾ - .19¼
tanks lb. .13¾ - .14¼
Palmarosa oil. cns. lb. 3.75 - 6.00
Papain, NF, powd. lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Papaverine hydrochloride, nat. or syn.. USP. cns. 25-oz. to 100-oz. lots oz. 5.00 —
cns., smaller lots oz. 5.05 5.20
Papaverine sulfate, nat. or syn., USP. cns., oz. 7.10 7.35
Paprika, Bulgarian bgs lb. .34 - .35
Hungarian, bgs. lb. .34 - —
Spanish, bgs. lb. .53 - —
Yugoslavian, bgs. lb. .35 - —
Para-aminobenzoic acid (see p-Aminobenzoic acid)
Parachlorobenzoic acid (see p-Chlorobenzoic acid)
Paramethylphenylcinchonic acid (see Neocinchophen).
Paranitrobenzoic acid (see p-Nitrobenzoic acid).
Paratoluidinemetasulfonic acid (see p-Toluidine m-sulfonic acid).
Para-aminophenol (see p-Aminophenol).
Parachloro-orthonitroaniline (see 4-Chloro-2 nitro aniline).
Para-anisidin (see p-Ansidine).
Parachloraniline (see p-Chloraniline).
Parachlorobenzaldehyde (see p-Chlorobenzalde hyde).
Parachlorophenol (see p-Chlorophenol).
Paracresol (see p-Cresol)
Paradibromobenzene (see p-Dibromobenzene).
Paradichlorobenzene (see p-Dichlorobenzene).
Para toner, red, bbls. lb 1.21 —
Chlorinated, kgs. lb 1.35 - —
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 123°-127°F, ASTM, tanks, refy. lb. .0855- —
Paraffin, fully refd., 122°-124°F, ASTM, tanks, refy lb. .0765- —
125°-127°F, ASTM, tanks, refy. lb. .0765- —
130°-132°F., ASTM, tanks, refy. lb. .0765- —
132°-134°F., ASTM, tanks, refy. lb. .0765- —
135°-137°F., ASTM, tanks, refy.lb. .0765- —
AMP temperatures are an arbitrary 3°F. higher than ASTM.
Paraffin oil, pale, 100-110 vis. at 100°F., tanks, east coast refy gal. .14 - —
Paraffin wax (see Paraffin)
Paraformaldehyde 91% flake, bgs., c.l., frt alld lb. .0955- —
bgs., l.c.l., frt alld lb. .1155- .1255
91%, powd., bgs c.l., ex whse lb. .167 —
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse lb. .182 —
USP-X, fib dms., c.l lb. .19 - —
fib dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. .20 - —
fib dms., smaller lots lb. .21½ - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55-gal. dms., t.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
55-gal. dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11½ - —
Paranitroaniline (see o-Nitroaniline).
Paranitrochlorobenzene (see p-Nitrochlorobenzene)
Paranitrotoluene (see p-Nitrotoluene.
Paranitrophenol (see p-Nitrophenol).
Paraphenetidine (see p-Phenetidine).
Paraphenylenediamine (see p-Phenylenediamine)
Paraphenylphenol (see p-Phenylphenol).
Para-tertiary-amylphenol (see p-tert-Amylphenol)
Para-tertiary butylphenol (see p-tert-Butylphenol)
Parathion, ethyl, dms., frt. alld. lb. .84 - —
Parathion prices 2c per lb. higher in West.
Paratoluenesulfonamide (see p-Toluenesulfonamide).
Paris green, dealers 100 lb. dms., frt. alld lb. .45 - —
Passion flower herb bls. lb No stocks.
mills ton.63.00 - —
Patchouli oil, imp., cns. lb. 4.10 - —
Peach kernel oil, USP (see Apricot kernel oil)
Peacock blue, fugitive, 100% color strength, 250-lb., bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. 1.00 - —
Peacock blue price 1c. higher W. of Rockies.
Peanut meal, 45%, old process, bgs., mills ton.61.00 - —
Peanut oil, crude, tanks, f.o.b. mills. lb. .13¾ - —
Refd., dms. lb. .19¼ - .19½
tanks lb. .17¼ - —
Pectin, dom., NF, citrus, powd., bbls. lb. 2.05 2.06
tech., powd., 150 jelly grade. lb. 1.28 - —
Imp, Danish, ex whse lb. 1.28 - —
Penicillin potassium, cryst., bulk, 1,000,000 units. .027 - .028
Penicillin, procaine, bulk 1,000,000 units. .027 - .028
Pennyroyal oil, USP, imported, cns. lb. 2.30 3.10
Pentachlorophenol, bgs., c.l., t.l., works, frt equald lb. .21 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .22½ - .29
Pentachlorophenol in dms. 1c. higher.
Pentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .32 - —
Pentaerythritol, es- and tri- isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol).
Pentane, indust., tanks, Tex. refy, gal. .14 - —
Pentobarbital, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 6.00 - —
Pepper, black, Malabar, bgs. lb. .24¾ - —
black, Lampong, bgs. lb. .24½ - —
Red, Funtuas, bgs lb. .30 - —
Japanese, Hontaka, bgs lb. .30 - —
Santaka, bgs. lb. .30 - —
Sudanese, bgs lb. .36 - —
White, Muntok, bgs lb. .45 - —
Peppermint leaves, dom., USP, bls., dms lb. .70 - .75
Imp., USP., bls lb. .85 - —
Peppermint oil, nat., dms. lb. 3.70 - 4.65
Redist., USP, dms. lb. 3.90 - 5.15
Perchloroethylene, dms., c.l. or t.l., dlvd lb. .13½ - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .15¼ - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .11¾ - —
tanktruck, 1,000 gal min. dlvd. lb. .12¼ - —
Peri acid, dry, bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.60 - —
Paste, bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.55 - —
Peru balsam, dms. lb. 1.50 - 1.95
Persic oil, USP (see Apricot kernel oil).
Petitgrain oil South American cns., dms lb. 2.25 - 2.90
Petrolatum, cream, dms., c.l., refy. lb. .03125- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .10125-.11375
tanks, refy. lb. .05875- —
Petrolatum, extra amber, dms., c.l., refy lb. .07125- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .09125-.10375
tanks, refy. lb. .04875- —
Lily white, dms., c.l., refy. lb. .03625- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .10625- .12
tanks, refy. lb. .06735- —
USP, snow white, dms., c.l., refy. lb. .03125- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .11125- .125
tanks, refy. lb. .06875- —
USP, soft yellow, dms., c.l., refy. lb. .07125- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .095 - .10375
tanks, refy. lb. .04875- —
Petroleum pitch (see Asphalt, petroleum)

Petroleum Products

Petroleum product quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Petroleum, mineral spirits, may be found in the M's under Mineral spirits, petroleum.

Petroleum sulfonate, oil soluble, 60-62% sulfonic content, non-ret dms., c.l., works lb. .16½- .16¾
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .17½- .19
tanks, works lb. .14½- .17
50-55%, sulfonic content, non-ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .17 - —
tanks, works lb. .13 - —
o-Phenetidine, dms. c.l. frt alld. E lb. .91 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .93 - —
p-Phenetidine, dms. c.l., frt. alld. lb 1.05 - —
dms., same basis lb 1.08 - —
Phenobarbitol, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 3.25 - —
Phenobarbital-Sodium (see sodium phenobarbital).
Phenol, 90-92% (cresol 8-10%) non-ret dms., frt. alld. E of Rockies lb. .17½- —
non-ret dms. l.c.l. same basis. lb. .18½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .15½- —
82-84% (cresol 16-18%) non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
non ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis. lb. .18 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
39°C. or above, tar distilled, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
non-ret dms. l.c.l. same basis. lb. .20 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .17 - —
USP, syn., dms., c.l., t.l. frt. alld. lb. .19½- —
dms., same basis lb. .21½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .17½- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, er yellow, fib dms., 2,000-lb. lots lb 1.30 1.32
fib dms., smaller lots lb 1.32 1.37
Phenothiazine drench fib dms. t.l., dlvd lb. .44 - —
fib dms. l.t.l., same basis lb .47 - —
NF, fib. dms., t.l. same basis lb .43 - —
fib dms., l.t.l., same basis lb. .46 - —
Phenyl acetate, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb. .50 - —
Phenyl salicylate (see Salol).
Phenylacetaldehyde, soln., 50%, bots lb 2.93 - —
100%, bots. lb 4.00 - 4.65
Phenylacetic acid, pure, cryst. cns. lb. 1.25 - 1.75
dl-Phenylalanine, dms works lb 27.00 -37.50
l-Phenyl-3-carbethoxy pyrazolone-5, fib. dms. 200-lb. lots dlvd. E. lb. 3.45 - —
fib. dms., smaller lots, dlvd. E lb. 3.80 - —
N-Phenyldiethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd E lb. .41 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .42½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .38½- —
m-Phenylenediamine, dms. frt. alld. lb. 1.10 - —
o-Phenylenediamine comi., 100 to 1,000 lbs., fib. dms., works lb. 1.70 - 1.80
p-Phenylenediamine, refd., dms., works lb 1.42 - —
Tech., dms., works lb 1.40 - —
Phenylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .75½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .77 - —
Phenylethyl acetate bots. lb. 1.30 - 1.60
2-Phenylethyl alcohol, extra, dms. lb. 1.14 - 1.50
Standard, dms. lb. 1.10 - 1.60
b-Phenylethylamine, dms., 1,000-lb lots, works lb. 1.10 - —
dms., smaller lots works lb. 1.15 - 1.40
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots. lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Phenylglyconic acid (see Mendelic acid).
Phenylhydrazine, 97%, 450-lb. dms. lb. 1.45 - —
1-Phenyl-3-methyl pyrazolone-5, fib. dms., 250-lb. lots, dlvd. E lb. 1.80 - —
fib. dms., smaller lots, dlvd. E lb. 2.10 - —
o-Phenylphenol, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .48 - .50
p-Phenylphenol, bgs., c.l., works lb. .38½- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .43 - —
Philippine copal gum, pale, chips, bgs lb. .23¾- .26
nubs, bgs. lb. .33¼- .37
seeds, bgs. lb. .20 Nom.
sorts, bgs. lb. .22¾- .25
Phloroglucinol, comi., fib. dms., works lb. 6.40 - —
CP, bots., works lb. 17.75 - —
Tech., fib. dms., works lb. 10.45 - —
Phloxin red toner (see Eosin red toner).
Phosgene, ret. cyls., works lb. .15½- —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D).
Phosphate rock, Curacao, Atlantic ports, New Orleans ton. 48.00 - —
Phosphate rock, Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried, unground, 66-68%, b.p.l., bulk, c.l., mines. long-ton. 5.16 - —
68-70%, b.p.l., bulk, c.l., same basis long-ton. 5.56 - —
70-72%, b.p.l., bulk, c.l., same basis long-ton. 6.21 - —
74-75%, b.p.l., bulk, c.l., same basis long-ton. 7.21 - —
76-77%, b.p.l., c.l., bulk, same basis long-ton. 8.21 - —
Above Florida prices are based on fuel oil at $2.37 per bbl. and labor at $1.52.
Phosphoric acid, food grade, 75%, cbys., c.l., works, E., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
cbys., l.c.l., same basis. 100 lbs. 7.25 - 7.75
tanks, t.w., works 100 lbs. 5.60 - —
80%, cbys., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.85 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.10 - 9.35
tanks, t.w., works 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Phosphoric acid, NF, 85%, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.50 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, t.w., works 100 lbs. 6.65 - —
Phosphorus, amorph., red, dms., t.l., works lb. .55 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .56 - .57
Phosphorus, amorph., white (yellow), solid, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .20 - .20½
dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .21½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald lb. .19 - —
Phosphorus oxycnloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .15 - —
tanks, works lb. .12½- —
Phosphorus pentasulfide, powd., dms., c.l., works lb. .13½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .14½- .15½
Solid, dms., c.l., works lb. .11½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .12½- .13½
Phosphorus pentoxide, dms., c.l., works lb. .1395- .1450
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .1550- .1650
Phosphorus sesquisulfide, dms., cs., c.l., works lb. .38 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .39 - .40
Phosphorus trichloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .15 - —
tanks, works lb. .12½- —
Phthalic anhydride, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .17 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .16½- —
Phthalimide, 97-98%, dms., frt. alld lb. .65 - —
Phthalocyanine blue, full strength, bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. 2.90 - —
Resinated, bbls., same basis lb. 2.75 - —
Water dispersable, bbls., same basis lb. 1.52 - —
Pythalocyanine blue prices 1c. higher W. of Rockies.
Phthalocyanine green toner, bbls., works lb. 3.35 - —
Resinated, bbls lb. 3.00 - —
Water dispersable, bbls lb. 1.71 - —
Phthalocyanine green prices 1c. higher W. of Rockies.
Phthalylsulfacetamide, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. 5.00 - —
NF, fib. dms. lb. 5.20 - —
a-Picoline, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .43 - .43½
dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .44 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .415 - .422
b-Picoline, 98%, dms., t.l., works. lb. 1.05 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.15 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .95 - —
b,g-Picoline, 5°C. dms., c.l., works. lb. .32½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
g-Picoline, tanks, f.o.b., works lb. 1.50 - —
dms., t.l., same basis lb. 1.60 - —
Picric acid, NF, bbls. lb. .85 - —
Tech, bbls lb. .44 - —
Pigment green B, kgs. lb. 1.45 - —
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, USP bots oz. 5.25 - —
Pilocarpine nitrate, USP, bots., vials. oz. 5.15 - —
Pimento, Jamaican, bgs lb. .68 - —
Mexican, bgs. lb. .58 - —
Pimento berry oil, NF, dms. lb. 3.75 - 9.25
Pimento leaf oil, cns. lb. 2.15 - 2.40
Pine oil, dest.-dist., dms., l.c.l. works lb. .15 - —
dms., l.c.l. ex whse New York. lb. .173 - —
Pine oil, steam-dist., dms., ex whse. New York lb. .185 - —
dms., dlvd. lb. .188 - —
Pineneedle oil, Siberian (see Abies Siberica oil)
Pinetar oil, comi., dms., c.l., works. lb. .0561- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .0634- —
dms., c.l., ex whse. New York. lb. .0745- —
tanks, works lb. .046 - —
Pinetar oil, NF, rectified, dms., incl., l.c.l., works, South. lb. .40 - —
dms., l.c.l., ex whse, New York lb. .41½- —
Refd., dms., incl., l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
dms., incl. l.c.l., ex whse New York lb. .36½- —
Pink root, bls. lb. 1.75 - —
Piperazine, anhyd., dms., t.l., frt. alld lb. 1.60 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.65 - —
Piperazine citrate, 36%, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld lb. 1.04 - —
Piperazine dihydrochloride, 51%, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld lb. 1.12 - —
Piperazine hexanydrate, 44%, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more frt. alld lb. .77 - —
dms., t.l.l., same basis lb. .90 - —
Piperazine phosphate, 42%, dms., 1,000 lbs or more., frt. alld lb. .96 - —
Piperidine, dist., 98% min., dms., frt. equald lb. 2.70 - —
Piperonyl butoxide, dms., dlvd. E. lb. 4.50 - 5.05

Pitches

Pitch quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Pitch, soybean, may be found in the S's under Soybean pitch.

Plaster of Paris (see Gypsum).
Platinum metal, works oz. 75.00 -80.00
Pleurisy root, bls. lb. .45 - .50
Podophyllum resin, NF, dms. lb. 15.60 - —
Poke root, bls. lb. .19 - .22
Polymyxin, bulk, bots., 50 billion units or more 1,000,000 units. .52 - —
Polymyxin bulk, bots., 25-50 billion units 1,000,000 units .54 - —
bulk, bots., 1-25-billion units, 1,000,000 units. .56 - —
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, dms. 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .42 - —
dms., 10,000-20,000-lb. lots, works. lb. .44 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .47 - .49
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan tristearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works. lb. .42 - —
dms., 10,000-20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .44 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .47 - .49
Pontianak copal gum, chips bgs lb. .26 - —
Nubs, bgs. lb. .37 - .40
Poppy seed, Argentine, bgs. lb. No stocks.
Dutch, bgs. lb. .20 - —
Danish, bgs. lb. .19 - —
Polish, bgs. lb. .20 - —
Turkish, bgs. lb. .18 - —
Potash, caustic, liq., 45% basis, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
tanks, same basis 100 lbs. 3.70 - —
flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 9.15 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis, 100 lbs. 10.20 - —
Potash, solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.70 - —
dms., l.c.l. works 100 lbs. 9.75 - —
Potassium acetate, NF, dms. lb. .31 - .36
Potassium bicarbonate, USP, gran. dms lb. .22 - —
USP, powd., dms. lb. .24 - —
Potassium bichromate, gran., bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .18 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .18½- .19¼
Potassium bichromate in dms., ¾c. higher.
Potassium bitartrate, dom., NF, gran. or powd., dms., c.l lb. .40 - —
dms., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipt. lb. .40½- —
dms., smaller lots lb. .41 - .43
Imp., NF, gran. or powd., kgs. lb. .29 - —
Potassium borohydride, powd., dms., works lb. 16.00 -22.00
Pelletized postassium borohydride $1.25 per lb. higher in 1,000-lb. lots.
Potassium bromate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .50 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .52 - .62
Potassium bromide, USP, gran., bbls., kgs lb. .39 - .40
Potassium carbonate, dom., NF, gran., bbls. dms lb. .20 - —
Potassium carbonate, dom., tech., powd., bbls., dms. lb. .21 - .22
calcined, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.50 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis. 100 lbs. 9.55 - —
Potassium carbonate, hydrated, 83-85%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 7.10 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.15 - —
Potassium chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .12¼- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .13½- .14¼
Powd., dms., c.l., works lb. .12¾- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .14 - .15
works lb. .12¼- —
Potassium chlorate, NF, cryst., dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, works, lb. .16¾- —
NF, gran. 25-lb. metal dms lb. .36 - —
NF, powd., dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, works lb. .17¼- —
Potassium chloride, indust., 99.9% KCL, bulk, c.l., works ton. 29.00 - —
bgs., c.l., works ton. 33.50 - —
99.3% KCL, bulk, c.l., works. ton. 27.00 - —
bgs., c.l., works ton. 31.50 - —
USP, cryst., dms. lb. .20 - .22
USP, gran., dms. lb. .21 - .23
USP, powd., dms. lb. .24 - .26
Potassium chloride, agricultural (see Potassium muriate)
Potassium chromate, tech., dms., works lb. .50 - .51
Potassium citrate, USP, gran., dms. lb. .43 - —
powd., dms. lb. .40½- .41¼
Potassium cyanide, dms. 20,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .42½- —
dms., 2,000-19,999-lb lots, works. lb. .43 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .44 - .44¼
Potassium dichromate (see Potassium bichromate)
Potassium ferricyanide, dms., ton lots, works lb. .50 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .65 - —
Potassium ferrocyanide, dms., ton lots lb. .24½- —
dms., smaller lots lb. .29 - —
Potassium fluoborate, fib dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
fib. dms., t.c.l., works lb. .31 - —
Potassium fluoride, dms., works lb. .37 - .38
Potassium gluconate, dms. lb. 1.67 - —
Potassium guaiacol sulfonate, NF, dms lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Potassium hydroxide, tech. (see Potash caustic).
Potassium hydroxide, USP, pellets, 100-lb. dms., 1 to 100-dm. lots lb. .33½- .38
Potassium hypophosphite, NF, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.38 - —
Potassium iodide, USP, cryst., or gran., fib. dms lb. 1.40 - —
Potassium manure salt, 22% K.O, bulk, c.l., works unit-ton. .17 - .1765
Potassium metabisulfite, gran., dms. lb. .16 - —
Powd., dms. lb. .27 - —
Potassium muriate, standard, bulk, c.l., works unit-ton. .34½- .36¼
bagged, 60% minimum K.O. same basis ton. 25.60 -27.80
Gran., bulk, c.l., works unit-ton. .35 - .37
bagged, 60% minimum K.O. same basis ton. 25.90 -27.10

Inside prices apply to material contracted for prior to July 1, 1958.

Outside prices apply to material contracted for after that date but also for delivery during the current month.

Potassium nitrate, NF, cryst., bbls., 20-ton lots 100 lbs. 17.00 - —
bbls., smaller lots 100 lbs. 18.00 -19.00
NF, gran., bgs., 20-ton lots. 100 lbs. 9.50 - —
bgs., smaller lots 100 lbs. 11.00 -12.00
NF, powd., bgs., 20-ton lots. 100 lbs. 10.50 - —
bgs., smaller lots 100 lbs. 12.00 -13.00
Potassium oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls., dms lb. .32 - .34

Potassium pentaborate, gran., dms., c.l., works..ton.219.50 • —
dms., ton lots, ex whse. ....ton.311.00 • —
dms., smaller lots, ex whse..ton.316.00 • —
Powdered potassium pentaborate $10 per ton higher.
Potassium perchlorate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18½- —
dms., l.c.l., works .....lb. .19 • .20
Potassium permanganate, coml., kgs., works..lb. .26 • .29
USP, dms., works .....lb. .29¼- .31
Potassium persulfate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .17½- —
dms., l.c.l., works .....lb. .18 • .21
Potassium pyrophosphate, tetrabasic, dms., works..lb. .15½- .18½
Potassium prussiate red (see Potassium ferrocyanide).
Potassium prussiate yellow (see Potassium ferro-cyanide).
Potassium silicate, electrical grade, 30° Be, 1:2.0, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 • —
dms., l.c.l., 5 dm. lots or more, works..100 lbs. 7.25 • 7.65
tanks, works .....100 lbs. 6.15 • —
40.5° Be, 1:2.1, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.95 • —
dms., l.c.l., 5 dm. lots or more works 100 lbs. 6.70 • —
tanks, works .....100 lbs. 5.60 • —
Potassium silicate, glass grade, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs.17.30 -18.15
bgs., l.c.l., works .....100 lbs.17.80 • —
Potassium silicate, soln., 29° Be, 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.95 • —
dms., l.c.l., 5-dm. lots or more, works 100 lbs. 5.70 • —
tanks, works .....100 lbs. 4.60 • —
Potassium silicofluoride, bgs., works..lb. .09½- .10
Potassium silicofluoride in drums, 0.4c. per lb. higher.
Potassium stannate, dms., frt. alld. E..lb. .784 • .857
Potassium sulfate, agricultural, bulk, c.l., works..unit-ton. .67½- .69¼
Inside price applies to tonnage contracted for prior to July 1, 1959.
Outside price applies to tonnage contracted for after that date but also for delivery during the current month.
Potassium sulfate, NF VII, cryst., dms..lb. .31 • .33
NF VII, gran., dms .....lb. .18½- —
NF VII, powd., dms .....lb. .16 • .17
Potassium sulfocyanate, NF, cryst. (see Potassium thiocyanate).
Potassium thiocyanate, NF, cryst., dms., works..lb. .96 • .98
Tech., dms., works .....lb. .77 • .79
Potassium titanate, ctns., c.l., works, lb. .16¼- —
ctns., 5-ton lots, works.....lb. .16½- —
ctns., 1-ton lots or less, works..lb. .16¾- —
Potassium-magnesium sulfate, basis 40%K_2SO_4 and 18% MgO, bulk, works, base price..ton.13.45 • —
bulk, works, July forward..ton.14.00 • —
Potassium-sodium tartrate, NF, gran. or powd., dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .42½- —
dms., 5,000-lb. lots, same basis, lb. .43 • —
dms., smaller lots, same basis, lb. .43½- .49
Potassium-titanium fluoride, fib. dms., works..lb. .39 • .40
Potassium-zirconium fluoride, fib. dms., c.l., works..lb. .50 • —
fib. dms., l.c.l., works.....lb. .52½- .55
Potato starch (see Starch, potato).
Pregnenolone, bots. .....gram. No prices
Pregnenolone acetate, bots.....gram. No prices
Procaine hydrochloride, USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, frt. alld..lb. 2.60 • —
dms., 100-500 lb. lots.....lb. 2.95 • 3.15
Progesterone, USP, bots. ....gram. No prices.
Progesterone acetate, bots. ...gram. No prices.
Propane, indust., tanks, group 3, gal. .05 • —
tanks, Baton Rouge.....gal. .05375- —
tanks, New York harbor..gal. .1005- —
(¼c. discount offered).
Propenyl guaethol, dms. .....lb.24.30 -27.00
Propionic acid, syn., pure, dms., c.l., works..lb. .23¼- —
dms., l.c.l., works.....lb. .24¼- —
tanks, works .....lb. .20¾- —
n-Propyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .14¾- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .16¼- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .12¼- —
n-Propyl alcohol, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .14 • —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .15½- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .11½- —
n-Propyl gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots, works lb. 3.90 • 4.40
n-Propyl-p-hydroxybenzoate, USP, dms..lb 2.30 • 2.40
Propyl thiouracil, bots., 50 kilo lots or more..kilo.55.00 • —
bots., smaller lots .....kilo.55.10 -55.30
n-Propylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. 1.24 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis.....lb. 1.255 • —
Propylene dichloride, consumers' dms., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .0845- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .0995- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .07 • —
Propylene dichloride prices in West 1c. higher, same basis.
Propylene glycol, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .16 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .17 • —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .13½- —
USP, dms., c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .18 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19 • —
tanks, same basis .....lb. .15½- —
Propylene glycol methyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .20 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 • —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .18½- —
Propylene oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .18 • —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .19 • —
tanks, dlvd. E .....lb. .15½- —
Psyllium seed, black, bgs. .....lb. .32 • .34
Blonde, bgs. .....lb. .18 • .20
Husks, bgs. .....lb. .40 • —
Pumice, dom., grd., coarse to fine, 0, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots lb. .03½- .04¼
bgs., smaller lots.....lb. .03¾- —
Pumice, imp., Italian, silk-screen, coarse, bgs., ton lots..lb. .06½- —
fine, bgs. ton lots .....lb. .04 • —
sun dried, coarse, bgs..ton.60.00 • —
fine, bgs .....ton.60.00 -70.00
Pumpkin seed, bgs. .....lb. .25 • .26
Pyrethrins, syn. (see Allethrin).
Pyrethrum flowers, fine grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bgs., ton, works.lb.48.00 • —
Powd., 1.3% pyrethrins, bags, ton, works..lb. .69 • —
Pyrethrum liquid, 20/1 basis (2 grams pyrethrins per 100cc odorless base), dms., works gal. 9.35 • 9.45
100/1 basis (10 grams pyrethrins per 100cc odorless base), dms., works..gal.44.75 -45.25
Pyrethrum oleoresin, dewaxed, 20%, dms., works..lb.10.60 -10.95
purif., 20%, dms., works....lb.10.60 -10.95
Pyridine, denat., dms. c.l., works and frt. equald gal. 2.77 • —
dms. l.c.l., same basis.....gal. 2.80 • —
Refd., 2° non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis..lb. .73 • —
Pyridoxine hydrochloride, bots. 500-gram lots or more..kilo.190.00 • —
Pyrites, Canadian, 48-50% S, mines, long-ton. 5.00 • 6.00
Pyrocatechol (see Catechol)
Pyrogallic acid, NF (see Pyrogallol).
Pyrogallic acid, tech., bbls. .....lb. 3.17 • 3.25
Pyrogallol, NF, 100 lb. dms. .....lb. 3.50 • —
Pyroxylin, USP, bots. .....lb. 9.50 • —

Q

Quassia chips .....lb. .10 • —
Quercetin, fib. dms. kilo lots..kilo.26.40 • —
Quicksilver (see Mercury metal)
Quince seed, bgs .....lb. 1.15 • 1.50
Quinidine sulfate, USP, cns....oz. .74½- .77
Quinine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots....oz. .34 Nom.
Quinine bisulfate, USP, cns.....oz. .27½- .29
Quinine hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .289 • .304
Quinine sulfate, USP cns.....oz. .27½- .29
Quinoline, dms., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .50¾- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .51¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .50 • —

R

R salt, paste, dms. frt. alld., 100% basis..lb. .68 • —
Powd. frt. alld. 100% basis....lb. .98 • —
Rapeseed oil, dms. .....lb. .15½- .15¾
tanks .....lb. .13½- —
Rare earth oxalate, 45-50%, bgs., works..lb. 1.00 • —
Rauwolfia serpentina root, powd., bbls., dms..lb. 1.00 • 1.20
Red carmine, No. 40 (see Carmine).
Red oil (see Oleic acid)

Red Pigments
Red pigment quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Red, lithol toner, may be found in the L's under Lithol red toner.

Red precipitate (see Mercuric oxide, red).
Reserpine, cryst., bots .....gram. 1.25 • —
Resorcinol, tech grade, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .77½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .78½- —
USP, cryst., dms., works.....lb. 2.75 • —
powd., dms., works.....lb. 2.95 • —
Resorcinol monoacetate, NF, dms. lb. 2.50 • —
Rhatany root, bgs. .....lb. .16 • .18
Rhodamine red toner, molybdated, PMA, kgs lb. 6.00 • —
Tungstated, PTMA, works, kgs..lb. 6.60 • —
Rhodinol, 5-lb. cans .....lb.42.00 -46.00
Synthetic .....lb.14.00 -16.00
Rhubarb root, India, whole, bgs..lb. .25 • —
powd., bgs. .....lb. .35 • —
Riboflavin, USP, fib. dms., kilo or more, dlvd kilo.36.00 • —
USP, readily soluble, bots., dlvd. kilo.130.00 —
Riboflavin, 5-phosphate-sodium, fib. dms., kilo or more dlvd. kilo.104.50 • —
Rice bran oil, clarified, dms. l.c.l. lb. .15½ —
tanks, dlvd. E .....lb. .13½- —
Ricinoleic acid (see Castor oil acids split).
Rochelle salt (see Potassium-sodium tartrate).
Roofing pitch (see Coaltar pitch roofing).
Rose oil, nat., Bulgarian bots oz 72.00 —
Turkish, bots. .....oz.55.00 -58.00
Rosemary oil, Spanish, NF, cns., dms..lb. .97 • 1.65
tech., cns., dms. .....lb .50 • 1.20
Rosin, gum and wood (see Naval Stores in Protective Coatings market).
Rotenone, fib. dms., works, unit-lb. .12 • —
Resin, 25-45%, fib. dms., works, unit-lb. .12 • —
Rottenstone, bgs., 5-ton lots, ex-whse lb. .03¾- —
bgs., ton lots same basis .... lb. .04¼- —
Rubber solvent, petroleum, tanks, Calif. ex tax, San Francisco gal. .178 • —
tanks, east coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .19 • —
tanks, group 3 .....gal. .175- —
Rue oil, bots. .....lb. 2.75 • 3.00

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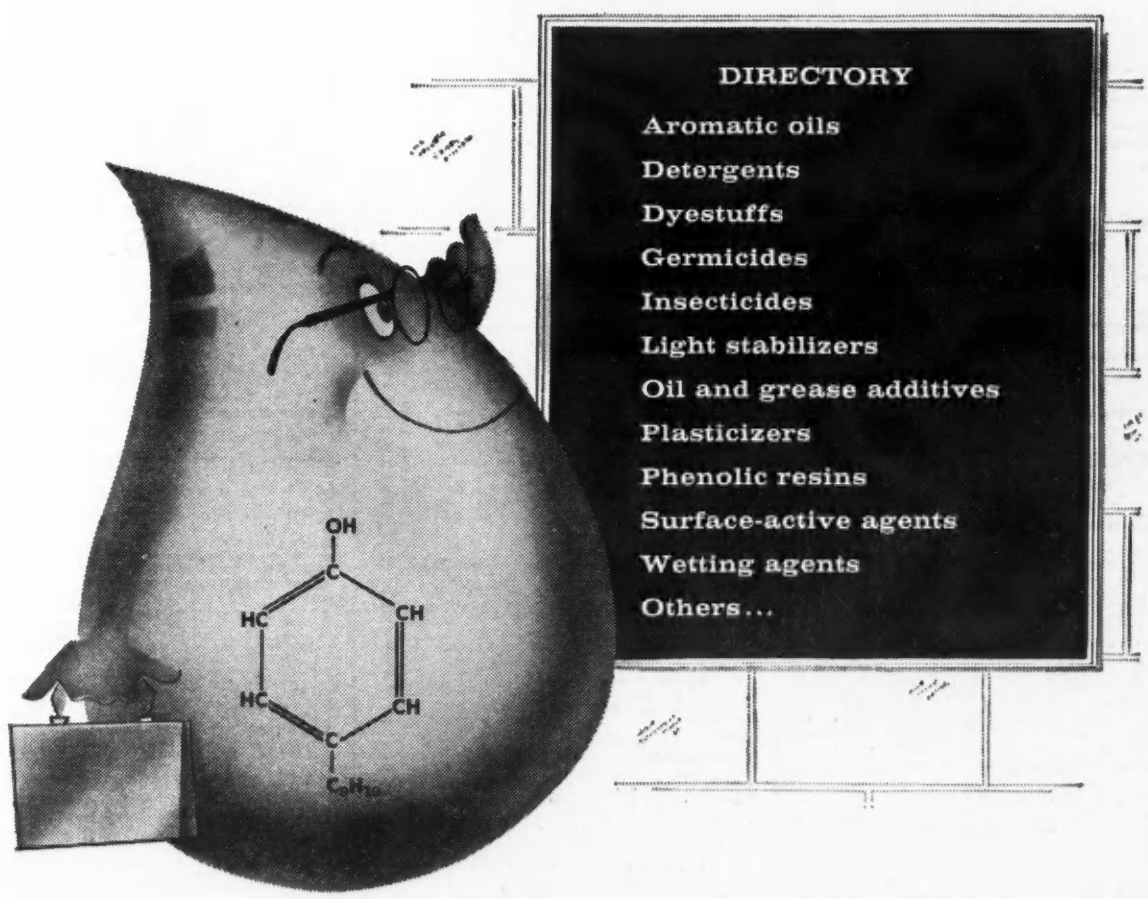
LIGHTER COLOR **NONYL PHENOL?**



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Jefferson's Nonyl Phenol is a mixture of monoalkyl phenols predominantly para substituted, having random-branched alkyl side chains. This product now has a color specification of 100 Pt-Co maximum. In addition to its large-scale use as an intermediate in the manufacture of nonionic and anionic surface-active agents, Jefferson's lighter color Nonyl Phenol finds many experimental and actual applications in the development and production of the products listed above.

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Ethylene Oxide, Glycols, Dichloride • Ethanolamines • Morpholine • Piperazine
Polyethylene Glycols • Nonyl Phenol • SURFONIC® Surface-Active Agents
Ethylene Carbonate and Propylene Carbonate • Caustic Potash • Caustic Soda
Soda Ash • Sodium Bicarbonate

Essential Chemicals From Hydrocarbon Sources

126

Rutin, NF, fib. dms., 10 kilo lots kilo. 13.75 - —
fib. dms., 5 kilo lots kilo 14.00 - —
fib. dms., 1 kilo kilo. 14.50 - —
Ryania, 100%, powd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .22 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —

S

S acid, bbls., works lb. 3.25 - —
Sabadilla seed, activated, ground with lime, bbls lb. .42 - .44
Saccharin, calcium, fib dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. 2.50 - —
USP, gran., soluble dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.60 - —
dms., smaller lots lb. 1.70 - 1.80
USP, powd., soluble, insoluble, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.65 - —
dms., smaller lots lb. 1.75 - 1.95
Safflower oil, dms., New York lb. .1785- .1825
tanks, Atl. Coast lb. .1585- —
Saffron, Mancha Superior, tins lb. 29.00 - —
Safrol, dms. lb. .80 - .93
Sage, Dalmatian, bgs. lb. .40 - —
Greek, cns. lb. .16 - —
Italian, cns. lb. .18 - —
Sage oil, clary, bots. lb. 25.00 -32.00
Dalmatian, cns. lb. 3.70 4.00
Spanish, cns. lb. 1.35 - 1.75
Sal soda (see Soda sal).
Salicylaldehyde, dms., c.l., t.l., f.o.b. plant, frt. equald lb. 1.23 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.25 - —
Salicylamide, 100-lb. dms lb. 1.05 - —
Salicylic acid, crude, fib. dms., c.l., t.l., frt alld lb. .37¼- —
fib. dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. on 100 lbs. or more lb. .38½- —
Sublimed, tech., fib. dms., c.l., t.l. dlvd lb. .39¼- —
fib. dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .43½- —
USP, cryst., 200-lb fib dms., 1,000-lbs. or more lb. .50½- —
200-lb. fib. dms., less than 1,000 lbs lb. .53½- —
100-lb. fib. dms., 1,000-lbs. or more lb. .52½- —
100-lb. fib. dms., less than 1,000 lbs. lb. .55½- —
USP, powd., 100-lb fib. dms., 1,000-lbs. or more lb. .57½- —
100-lb fib dms., less than 1,000 lbs lb. .60½- —
Salol, NF, gran., bbls., kgs. lb. 1.20 - —
Powdered salol, 25c per lb. higher
Salt, rock, paper bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 1.09 - —
Salt, table vacuum, common, fine, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.34 - —
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works, 100% Na_2SO_4 basis ton 28.00 - —
Saltpeter (see Potassium nitrate)
Sandalwood, E. Indian chips, bgs. lb. .65 - .66
powd., fib. dms. lb. .75 - .76
Sarcosine, tech., tanks, f.o.b., works, frt. equald lb. 1.03 - —
Sandalwood oil, cns. lb. 13.25 -14.50
Sardine oil, crude, tanks, Pac. coast. lb. No stocks
Sassafras oil, artif., dms. lb. .40 - .78
Nat., dom., dms. lb. 1.55 - 2.15
Savin oil, USP, cns lb. 4.50 - 5.25
Savory oil, cns lb. 4.75 - —
Schaeffer's salt, paste, dms., frt. alld. 100% basis lb. .85 - —
Schaeffer's salt, powd., bgs., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. .95 - —
Scopolamine hydrobromide, USP, bots oz. 13.00 - —
Sebacic acid, CP, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .69½- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .71½- —
Purified, bgs., c.l., works lb. .65½- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .67½- —
Seidlitz mixture, fib dms. 5,000-lb. lots lb. .30½- —
fib. dms., smaller lots lb. .31 - .32
Selenium, powd., 99½%, dms., dlvd. lb. 7.00 - —
Senega root, bls. lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Senna leaves, Alexandria, whole and half, bls lb. .22 - —
siftings lb. .18 - —
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls lb. .22 - —
No. 2, bls. lb. .18 - —
No. 3, bls. lb. .14 - —
pods, bls. lb. .28 - —
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .17 - —
Serpentaria root, bls. lb. 5.00 - 5.50
Sesame oil, USP, dms. lb. .38 - .39
Sesame seed, Columbian, bgs. lb. .15½- —
Lebanese, hulled, bgs. lb. .19 - —
Nicaraguan, hulled, bgs. lb. .20 - —
nat., bgs. lb. .14 - —
Salvadorian, nat., bgs lb. .14 - —
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .46 - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .47 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .48 - —
Bonedry shellac prices for less than 1,500-lb. lots 1c. per lb higher for all packages.
Shellac, bleached, refd., bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .56 - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .57 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .58 - —
Shellac, orange, lemon No. 1, bgs., 10-bg lots lb. .36 - .39
lemon No. 2, bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .33 - .37
superfine, bgs., 10 bg. lots lb. .32 - .34
Shellac in 1 to 10-bg. lots 1c. per lb. more.
Shingle stain oil, tar distillate, dms., c.l., works gal. .37 - —
dms., l.c.l., works gal. .46 - —
tanks, works gal. .25 - —
Sienna pigment, burnt, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .06½- .18½
paper bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .06¾- .17¾
Raw, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¾- .16¾
paper bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .07 - .17
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 25.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works, ex whse. ton 45.00 -55.00
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 20.00 - —
bgs, l.c.l., works ton 25.00 - —
99½%, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 15.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton 20.00 - —
Silicon tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .22 - .30½
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
Silver bullion, ingots, cs Troy oz. .91⅜- —
Silver cyanide, bots., 1,000-oz. lots, oz. .94¾- —
bots., 500-oz. lots oz. .95¼- —
bots., 100-oz. lots oz. .96¼- —
Silver nitrate, CP, cryst., bots., 3,000-oz. lots oz. .67¼- —
dm., 1,000-oz. lots oz. .67⅝- —
bots., 250-500-oz. lots oz. .68¾- —
USP granular silver nitrate 4c. per oz. higher.
Silver proteinate, mild, USP, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.15 - —
Strong, NF, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.10 - —
Snakeroot oil, Canada, cns. lb. 45.00 -60.00
Soapbark, crushed, bls. lb. .35 - —
Powd., bls. lb. .35 - —
Whole, bls. lb. .30 - —
Soda ash, dense, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l., stock pts., 100-lbs. 3.00 - 4.77
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
Light, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l., stock pts. 100 lbs. 3.95 - 4.72
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
Soda, caustic, flake, 76%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 5.20 - —
liq., 50%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
50%, rayon type, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.00
73%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
liq., 73%, rayon type, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis. 100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
Solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
Soda, sal, conc., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bgs., smaller lots, works 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
Sodium acetate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .14½- —
NF, 60%, gran., dms. c.l., works. lb. .15½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .17½- —
Sodium alginate, NF, white powd., dom., 300 lbs. or more lb. 1.02 - —
Sodium p-aminosalicylate, dms., 100-lb. lots or more frt. adjusted lb. 1.90 - —
Sodium antimoniate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .25½- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27 - —
Sodium arsenate, 60% arsenic pentoxide, dealers, dms., ton or more, works lb. .26 - —
dms., less than ton lots, works lb. .26½- —
Sodium arsenite, 90% pink powder, 75% arsenious oxide, dealers, dms., ton lots or more, works lb. .17½- —
dms., less than ton lots, works lb. .18 - .19
Sodium ascorbate, dms., 25-50 kilo lots kilo. 10.00 - —
dms., 10-kilo lots kilo. 10.35 - —
dms., 5-kilo lots kilo. 10.75 - —
dms., 1-kilo lots kilo. 11.00 - —
bots., 500-gram. bots. kilo. 11.50 - —
Sodium benzoate, tech., dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld. lb. .35 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .39 - —
USP, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld lb. .38 - —
dms., ton lots, same basis lb. .43 - —
dms., 1,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .45 - —
Sodium bicarbonate, USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.95 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
USP, powd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.45 - —
Sodium bichromate, gran., bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .13 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .13½- .14¾
Sodium bichromate in dms. ¾c. per lb. higher
Sodium bifluoride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .19½- —
bbls., l.c.l. same basis lb. .1990- —
Sodium bisulfate, bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
dms., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.60
dms., l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.50 - 4.10
Sodium bisulfite, anhyd., bgs. c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.45 - —
Soln., 35°, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
Sodium borate (see Borax)
Sodium borohydride, powd., dms., works lb. 33.00 -40.00
Stabilized water soln., 12% $NaBH_4$, 100% basis, dms., works lb. 15.00 - —
Pelletized sodium borohydride $1 per lb higher in 1,000-lb lots.
Sodium bromide, USP, gran., dms., works lb. .40 - —
Sodium carbonate, cryst., monohydrated (see Soda, sal).
Sodium carbonate, monohydrated, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Sodium chlorate, cryst., 350-lb. dms., c.l., works lb. .09 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .09½- .10¼
Sodium chlorate in 100-lb. dms., only, ¼c. per lb. higher.
Sodium chloride, tech. (see Salt).
Sodium chloride, USP, gran., bgs. lb. .05 - —
Sodium chlorite, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .58 - —
dms., 20-dm. lots or more, works, lb. .66 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .70 - 73
Sodium chloroacetate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .27 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .28 - —
Sodium chromate, anhyd., fib. dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .14¾- —
fib. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .15¼- .16½
Sodium chromate, tetrahydrate, bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .1015- —
bgs., l.c.l. lb. .1065- .1190
Sodium citrate, anhyd., dms. lb. .62 - —
NF VIII, gran., dms lb. .26½- .27½
USP XIV, gran., dms. lb. .29½ .30½
Sodium citrate, USP powd prices ½c. higher.
Sodium cyanate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. .85 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .90 - 1.10
Sodium cyanide, flake, 96-98%, dms., c.l. or 20,000-lb. lots lb. .193 - —
dms., over 1,000-lb lots lb. .203 - —
dms., 100-lb. to 1,000-lb. lots lb. .213 - —
Gran. sodium cyanide 1c. higher.
Sodium cyclamate, 100-lb. dms lb. 1.95 - —
Sodium diacetate, anhyd., 39-41% acetic acid, 250-lb. dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
250-lb. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .18¾- —
Sodium diacetate, tech., 33-35% acetic acid, dms. l.c.l., works lb. .15 - —
250-lb. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .15¾- —
Sodium dimethyl dithiocarbamate, 40% soln., dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. .42 - —
dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., same basis lb. .47 - .52
tanks, same basis lb. .38 - —
Sodium ferrocyanide, bgs., 10-ton lots lb. .13½- —
bgs., smaller lots lb. .14¾- —
Sodium fluoride, white, 97%, fib. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .1390- —
fib. dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .1465- —
Sodium formate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 7.05 - —
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse. 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Sodium gentisate, 100-lb. fib. dms. lb. 5.50 - —
Sodium gluconate, refd., dms. lb. .84 - —
Tech., dms., bgs. lb. .37 - .39
Sodium hydride, 50% soln. in oil, dms., works lb. 1.25 - 2.50
25% soln. in oil, dms., 50 lbs. or less, f.o.b. shipping point lb. 2.20 - —
dms., 50-99 lbs., same basis lb. 1.77 - —
dms., 100-999 lbs., same basis lb. 1.20 - —
dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, same basis lb. .95 - —
Sodium hydrosulfide (see Sodium sulfhydrate).
Sodium hydrosulfite, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .22½- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .24¾- —
Sodium hydroxide, NF pellets, 100-lb. dms., 1 to 100-dm lots. lb. .23½- .28
Sodium hydroxide, tech (see Soda, caustic).
Sodium hypophosphite, NF, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. .97 - —
Sodium hyposulfite (see Sodium thiosulfate).
Sodium iodide, USP, 300-lb. dms lb. 1.98 - —
Sodium lactate, edible, 60%, cbys., dms., works lb. .26½- —
Sodium lauryl sulfate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .20½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .21½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .19½- —
Sodium metabisulfite (see Sodium bisulfite).
Sodium lignin sulfonate, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.25 - 6.50
l.c.l., bgs., works 100 lbs. 4.40 - 7.00
Sodium metaborate octahydrate, gran., bgs., c.l. works. ton 102.00 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse 100 lbs. 8.00 - —
bgs., smaller lots, ex whse. 100 lbs. 9.25 -11.25
Sodium metaborate, tetrahydrate, bgs., c.l. works ton 210.00 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse 100 lbs. 13.93 - —
bgs., smaller lots, ex whse. 100 lbs. 15.18 -17.18
Sodium, metallic, bricks, c.l. works, lb. .21 - —
Fused, 18,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .19½- —
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
Sodium metalinate, bbls., frt. alld. lb. .62 - —
Sodium metasilicate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.70 - —
bgs., 6,000-19,900 lb lots, works, 100 lbs. 6.05 - —
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.20 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.45 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.80 - 6.75
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.95 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.30 - 7.25
Sodium molybdate, anhyd., dms., works, frt. equald lb. .92 - .99
Cryst., dms., works, frt. alld lb. .74 - .76
Sodium monoglutamate (see Monosodium glutamate).
Sodium monohydrate (see Sodium carbonate, monohydrated).
Sodium naphthionate, bbls. lb. .70 - —
Sodium nitrate, dom., crude, bgs., c.l., works ton 45.50- —
bulk, c.l., works ton 41.50 - —
Imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl., Gulf, Pac., whse ton 45.50 - —
bulk, c.l., same basis ton 41.50 - —
Sodium nitrite, USP, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 9.00 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 11.00 - —
Sodium orthosilicate, conc., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.70 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.05 - 7.65
Sodium orthosilicate, hydrated, flake, bbls., c.l. works. 100 lbs. 5.65 - —
bbls, l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.90
Sodium oxalate, 98%, bgs., works. 100 lbs. 12.35 - —
Sodium para-aminobenzoate (see Sodium p-aminobenzoate).
Sodium para-aminosalicylate (see Sodium p-aminosalicylate).
Sodium pentachlorophenate, briquets, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .26 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .27½- .34
Pellets, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .26 - —
dms., c.l., same basis lb. .27½- .34
Powd., dms., c.l., same basis lb. .25 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .26½- .33
Sodium pentobarbital, USP, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 6.00 - —
Sodium perborate, NF, tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .18½- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .19 - .21
Sodium peroxide, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. lb. .21½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .22 - .22½
Sodium phenobarbital, USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 3.75 - —
Sodium phenolsulfonate, USP, IX, gran., dms lb. .52 - .53
NF, powd., dms lb. .55 - .56
Sodium phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 7.95 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.35 - 9.40
Sodium phosphate, duohydrate, bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.10 - —
USP, dried, powd., bgs., dms., works lb. .19 - .20½
Sodium phosphate, monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 9.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 9.40 -10.00
Sodium phosphate, tribasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 9.05 - —
bgs., l.c.l. frt. equald. 100 lbs. 9.45 -10.05
cryst., bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.75
Sodium phosphate in dms. 60c to 80c. higher than bgs.
Sodium picramate, tech., paste, dms., f.o.b., works, frt. equald. lb. .90 - —
Sodium prussiate, yellow (see Sodium ferrocyanide).
Sodium pyrophosphate acid, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 11.10 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 11.85 -12.35
Sodium pyrophosphate, ferric, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .36 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .37 - .39
Sodium pyrophosphate, tetrabasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.81 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 9.21 - 9.71
Sodium salicylate, USP, dms., 1,000-lbs. or more lb. .78½- —
dms., less than 1,000 lbs. dms. lb. .81½- —
Sodium sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. zone 1 100 lbs. 4.10 4.35
dlvd. zone 2 100 lbs. 4.35 4.60
dlvd. zone 3 100 lbs. 4.75 4.90
dlvd. zone 4 100 lbs. 5.35 5.60
Sales zones are: (1) Atl. states E. of Miss., R and N of south bound of Ky. and Va., Ala., La., and Miss., south of 31°; Tex. E. of 100°; S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N. H. and Vt. in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia., and St. Louis; (2) Ark. E. of 98° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport) Minn Mo (except St. Louis) Neb E. of 98° N. C., S. C., Tenn and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La and Miss. No of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 96°, Kan., Neb W. of 98° N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W of 100° (including Wichita Falls, excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo. and El Paso, Tex.
Sodium sesquisilicate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., t.l., works 100 lbs. 5.70 - —
dms., c.l., t.l., works 100 lbs. 6.20 - —
Hydrated, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
bgs., 6,000-19,900 lb. lots, works. 100 lbs. 5.33 - —
Sodium sesquisilicate, hydrated, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
dms., 6,000-19,900 lb lots, works. 100 lbs. 5.85 - —
Sodium silicate, liq., 40° Be, turbid, 1:3.2, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.90 2.40
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.20 —
Sodium silicate, liq., 47° Be., turbid, 1:2.9, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
dms., l.c.l. works 100 lbs. 2.60 3.45
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.90 —
52° Be. turbid, 1:2.4, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.65 —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.00 3.50
tanks, works 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Solid, 1:3.2, bgs., works ton. 67.50 - —
Sodium silicofluoride, bgs., c.l., works lb. .065 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .069 - —
Sodium silicofluoride in dms. 0.4c. per lb higher.
Sodium stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E lb. .642 - .795
Sodium sulfa drugs (see Sulfa name).
Sodium sulfanilate, bbls., works lb. .22 - —
Sodium sulfate, NF VII, dried, powd., dms lb. .22½- —
Tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., dlvd. E ton. 54.00 - —
detergent, rayon grade, bgs., c.l., works ton. 36.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton. 32.00 - —
USP, cryst., fib. dms. lb. .17½- .18
Sodium sulfhydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works frt. equald. lb. .07¼- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .08¼- —
Liq., 40-44%, tanks, works, 100% basis ton. 130.00 - —
Sodium sulfide, flake, dms., c.l., works, E., frt. equald lb. .06 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .07 - —
fused, bbls., c.l., works, E., frt. equald lb. .05½- —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .06½- —
Sodium sulfite, anhyd., bgs., c.l. works 100 lbs. 7.55 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 7.95 - —
Tech, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
bgs., t.l., same basis 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
Sodium sulfocyanide, CP (see Sodium thiocyanate).
Sodium tetraborate (see Borax)
Sodium tetrasulfide, liq., 40% dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .04½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .05½- —
Sodium thiocyanate, CP, dms lb. .55 - .65
Tech., anhyd., dms., 1 ton lots or more, works lb. .317 - —
dms., less than ton lots, works lb. .337 - —
Sodium thiosulfate, NF, cryst. bbls. lb. .13½- —
Sodium thiosulfate, tech., anhyd., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.20 - —
100-lb. bgs., l.c.l., t.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.60 - —
Sodium thiosulfate, tech., anhyd., photo grade, 64-lb. bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald lb. .0820- —
64-lb. bgs., l.c.l., t.l., frt. equald lb. .0860- —
Sodium thiosulfate, tech., pentahydrate, photo grade, 100-lb. bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
100-lb. bgs., l.c.l., t.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Sodium titanate, ctns., c.l., works. lb. .14¼- —
ctns., 5-ton lots, works lb. .14½- —
ctns., 1-ton or less, works lb. .14¾- —
Sodium trichloroacetate, 94%, 100-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .33 - —
50-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .35½- —
10-lb. cns., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .42 - —
Prices on Sodium trichloroacetate W. of the Rockies are 1¾c. per pound higher.
Sodium tripolyphosphate, bgs., c.l., works, frt equald 100 lbs. 8.16 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.56 - 9.06
Sodium trisilicate, powd., 1:3.2 bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.95 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.70 -13.13
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.45 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.20 -10.60
Sodium tungstate, tech., kgs. dlvd. E lb. 1.09 - —
Sodium-ammonium phosphate, purif., cryst., dms., works lb. .52 - —
Sodium-carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Sodium-cinchophen (see Cinchophen-sodium).
Sodium-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .21½- —
Sodium-zirconyl sulfate, fib., dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more works lb. .28 - —
fib., dms., smaller lots, same basis lb. .30 - —
Solvent naphtha, coaltar, high-flash, tanks, frt. equald gal. .30 - .35¼
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, aromatic 312°-365°F, b.r., 17.2°C. m.a.p., tanks, New Jersey gal. .31 - —
315°-350°F. b.r., 17.2°C. m.a.p., tanks, Texas City gal. .35 - —
342°-351°F, b.r., 15°C, m.a.p., tanks, Baytown, Texas gal. .29 - —
324°-349°F, b.r., 16.5°C, m.a.p., tanks, Houston gal. .32 - —
322°-350°F, b.r., 17.2°C, m.a.p., tanks, Baytown, Tex. gal. .29 - —
352°-413°F, b.r., 17.5°C, m.a.p., tanks, Houston gal. .32 - —
365°-404°F, b.r., 19°C, m.a.p., tanks, New Jersey gal. .32 - —
367°-421°F, b.r., 20°C, m.a.p., tanks, Baytown, Tex. gal. .30 - —
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, partial aromatic, 205°-232°F, b.r., 38°C, m.a.p., tanks, New Jersey gal. .24 - —
211°-277°F, b.r., 25.6°C, m.a.p., tanks, New York, New Jersey gal. .28 - —
221°-278°F, b.r., 34.8°C, m.a.p., tanks, Houston gal. .30 - —

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, partial aromatic, 282°-325°F. b.r., 41.6°C. m.a.p., tanks, Houston..gal. .25 - —
357°-403°F. b.r., 34°C, m.a.p., tanks, Houston .....gal. .26 - —
352°-401°F, b.r., 24.4°C, m.a.p., tanks, New Jersey. gal. .36 - —
Sorbitan monostearate, nb. dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .33 - —
fib. dms., 10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .35 - —
fib. dms., smaller lots, works lb. .38 - .40
Sorbitan tristearate, fib. dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .34 - —
fib. dms., 10,000 to 20-000-lb. lots, works lb. .36 - —
fib. dms., smaller lots, works lb. .39 - .41
Sorbitol, cryst., resin grade, pellets, dms., c.l., works lb. .23 - —
dms., 1 to 5-ton lots, works. lb. .25 - .26
Powd., dms., c.l., works ..... lb. .36 - —
dms., 1 to 5-ton lots, works. lb. .38 - .39
Soln., coml., aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .24¼- —
dms., ton lots, works .. lb. .25 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .25¼- —
tanks, works .. lb. .23¼- —
Sorbitol, NF, reg., 70% aqueous, dms., c.l., works..lb. .16 - —
dms., ton lots, works. lb. .16¾- —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. 17 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .15 - —
Soya protein, chemically isolated, old process, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .23 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .23½- —
Chemically isolated, new process, bgs., c.l., works lb. .19 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .19½- —
Soybean meal, 44%, bulk. Decatur, ton.55.00 -55.50
Soybean oil, crude, tanks Decatur. lb. .09¼- —
Foots, soapstock, acid 95%, tanks, N. Y..lb. .06¾- —
Soybean oil, refd., alkali, dms..lb. .1355- .1390
tanks ..... lb. .1155- —
Clarified, dms. ..... lb. .1305- .1340
tanks ..... lb. .1105- —
Salad, dms. ..... lb. .13⅜- .13½
tanks ..... lb. .11⅜- —
Soybean oil acids, dbl. dist., dms., lb. .18 - .20½
tanks ..... lb. .15½- —
S. D., dms ..... lb. .16¾- .19¼
tanks ..... lb. .14¼- —
Sparteine sulfate, cns. ..... oz. .80 - —
Spearmint leaves, dom., bls. ..... lb. .75 - —
Spearmint oil, NF, dms. ..... lb. 5.75 - 7.10
Sperm oil, bleached, winter, 45° dms..lb. .1450- .1550
tanks ..... lb. .1250- —
Nat., winter, 45°, dms. ..... lb. .1350- .1450
tanks ..... lb. .1150- —
Spermaceti wax, blocks, cs. ....lb. .31 - .34
Cakes, cs. ..... lb. .32 - .34
Spruce oil cns., dms. ..... lb. 2.10 - 3.55
Squill, white, bls ..... lb. .16 - .18
powd., bbls., bxs ..... lb. .17 - .20
St. John's bread, edible, bls. ....lb. .17 - —
Stannic chloride, anhyd., dms., works..lb. .812 - .834
Stannic oxide, dms., dlvd. ..... lb. 1.11 - 1.12
Stannous chloride, anhyd. dms., works..lb. 1.007 - 1.262
Stannous chloride, hydrous, cryst., dms., works..lb. .87 - .88
Stannous sulfate, dms., works....lb. 1.062 - 1.102
Star root (see Helonias root).
Stargrass root (see Aletris root).
Stavesacre seed, bgs. ..... lb. .60 - .61
Stearic acid, dbl., pressed, bgs lb. .16¾- .19¼
Single-pressed, bgs. ..... lb. .16¼- .18¾
Triple-pressed, bgs. ..... lb. .18½- .21
Stearine, oleo (see Oleostearine).
Stoddard solvent, petroleum, tanks, east coast, New Jersey, New York..gal. .18 - —
tanks, western Pennsylvania, gal. .16 - —
tanks, group 3 ..... gal. .12375- —
tankwagon, Boston ..... gal. .20 - —
Chicago ..... gal. .299 - —
Cleveland ..... gal. .23½- —
Los Angeles, ex tax ..... gal. .199 - —
Stoddard solvent, petroleum, tankwagon, Newark..gal. .19 - —
New York ..... gal. .19 - —
Philadelphia ..... gal. .19½- —
Pittsburgh ..... gal. .19 - —
Stramonium leaves, bgs ..... lb. .16 - .19
Streptomycin hydrochloride, bulk, gram. .037 - .038
Streptomycin sulfate, bulk ...gram. .037 - .038
Strontium bromide, NF, cryst., 150-lb. fib. dms lb. .84 - —
Strontium carbonate, pure, dms., 5-ton lots or more, works.lb. .35 - —
dms., 1-ton lots, works..... lb. .37 - —
Tech., dms., works ..... lb. .19 - —
Strontium chromate fib. dms., dlvd. lb. .48 - —
Strontium iodide, jars, 25-lb. lots. lb. 3.57 - —
Strontium nitrate, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs.11.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 12.00 - —
Strontium salicylate, NF, dms. ...lb. 1.88 - —
Strontium sulfate, air floated, 90%, 325 mesh, bgs., works.. ton.56.70 -66.15
Strophanthin G (see Ouabain, USP).
Strophanthin K, bots. ..... oz.25.00 -25.50
Strophanthus seed, Kombi, biologically tested, bgs lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Styrax gum, USP, cs. ..... lb. 3.00 Nom.
Styrene monomer, polymer grade, 99.6%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis.... lb. .19 - —
tanks, same basis..... lb. .14½- —
Styrene monomer, tech., 99.2%, dms., c.l. lb. .145 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .165 - —
tanks, bulk, same basis..... lb. .12 - —
Above prices are escalated for each calendar quarter on the basis of cost of crude oil at the well, cost of petroleum refining labor, and prices in the three major sections of the Wholesale Commodity Price Index.
Styrolyl acetate, bots. ..... lb. 1.25 - 1.45
Succinic acid, purif., cryst., bbls., works..lb. .62 - .73
Sucrose, refd., white, bgs., refy. E. lb. .0905- —
Sucrose octa-acetate, denaturing grade, 100-200-lb. lots, bgs., l.c.l., works. lb. 1.00 - —
Sugar (see Sucrose).
Sugar cane wax, dom., refd., slabs, 80-lb. ctns., works. lb. .65 - .73
80-lb. ctns., spot..... lb. .67¼- .72¼
Sulfabenzamide, dms. ..... kilo. 8.80 - 9.90
Sulfabenzamide-sodium, dms. ..kilo. 9.00 -10.10
Sulfacetamide, USP, fib. dms. . kilo. 7.70 - 8.80
Sulfacetamide-sodium, USP, fib. dms kilo. 8.15 - 9.25
Sulfadiazine, USP, microcrystals, dms kilo.23.35 -24.45
USP, powd., dms. ..... kilo.22.60 -23.70
Sulfadiazine-sodium, USP, dms kilo.24.80 25.90
Sulfaguanidine, NF X, dms. . kilo. 5.50 - 6.60
Sulfamerazine, USP, microcrystals, dms kilo.23.50 -24.60
Sulfamerazine-sodium, USP, powd., dms kilo.24.80 -25.90
Sulfamethazine, USP XV, microcrystals, dms. kilo.19.65 -20.75
USP XV, powd., dms ..... kilo.18.75 -19.65
Sulfamic acid, cryst., dms., c.l., t.l., works 100 lbs.16.00 - —
dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., works 100 lbs.17.50 -18.50
100 lbs. or more lb. 6.00 - —
Gran., dms., c.l., t.l., works. 100 lbs.14.75 - —
dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., works. 100 lbs.16.25 -17.25
Sulfanilamide, NF X, 30-80 mesh, dms kilo. 3.05 - 3.50
NF X, microcrystals, dms. .. kilo. 3.79 - 4.20
NF X, powd., dms. ..... kilo. 2.85 - 3.30
Sulfanilamide quinoxaline, veterinary, dms kilo.14.12 -14.85
Sulfanilic acid, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .21 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. ..... lb. .23 - —
Sulfapyridine, USP XV, powd., bots. tins kilo.15.45 -16.55
Sulfapyridine-sodium, monohydrate, dms kilo.16.55 -17.65
Sulfathiazole, NF X, powd., dms. kilo. 5.50 - 5.85
NF X, microcrystals, dms... kilo. 6.25 - 6.60
Sulfathiazole-sodium, NF X, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. 2.35 - —
Sulfur, coml., flour, bgs., mines. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., mines ..... 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
lump, bgs., mines..... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., mines ..... 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
Sulfur, crude, dom., bright, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines long-ton.23.50 - —
Export, f.o.b. vessels Gulf ports .long-ton.25.00 - —
US and Canada, f.o.b. vessels Gulf ports. long-ton.25.00 - —
Domestic dark sulfur prices are $1 per long-ton lower
Sulfur, crude, bulk, imp., Mexican, filtered, f.o.b., vessel, Coatzacoalcos. long-ton.24.00 - —
Mexican dark sulfur price is $1 per long-ton lower.
Sulfur, refd., flowers, NF, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
bbls., mines..... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
flour, light, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
bbls., mines..... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
lump bgs., mines ..... 100 lbs. 4.45 - —
rolls, bgs., mines ..... 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
bbls., mines ..... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
salt block, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 4.65 - —
virgin block, bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.70 - —
Sulfur, rubbermakers, coml., reg., bgs., mines..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
bbls., mines ..... 100 lbs. 3.70 - —
98-100%, passing through 325 mesh, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., mines ..... 100 lbs. 3.80 - —
refd., bgs., mines..... 100 lbs. 4.40 - —
bbls., mines ..... 100 lbs. 5.55 - —
treated, 2.5% mineral oil, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
bbls., mines ..... 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
Sulfur dichloride, ret. dms. c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .04½- —
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis . lb. .05¼ —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .04 - —
Sulfur dioxide, liq., coml., cyls., works, frt. equald lb. .10 .12
multi-unit cars, works .... lb. .0535- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .045 - —
Refrigeration, 150-lb. cyls. dlvd. lb. .33 - —
Sulfur monochloride, 55-gal. non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .04½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .05¼- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .04 - —
Sulfuric acid, 60° Be, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs 2.00 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
tanks, works ..... ton.18.60 - —
66° Be, cbys., c.l., works. 100 lbs 2.25 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 2.55 3.35
tanks, works..... ton.22.35 - —
98%, tanks, works..... ton.23.50 - —
99-100%, tanks, works .....ton.23.95 - —
Sulfuric acid, CP, NF, consumers' cbys., c.l., frt. equald lb. .12¾- —
consumers' cbys., l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¼- .14¾
5-pt. bots., extra, cs., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .16¼- —
5-pt. bots., extra, cs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¾- .18¾

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Sulfuric acid, fuming (oleum), 20%, tanks, works ton 25.00 · —
40%, tanks, works ton 29.00 · —
65%, tanks, works ton 39.50 · —
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a., pulv., bulk, c.l., Baltimore unit-ton .90 · .93
bulk, c.l., Carteret, N. J. unit-ton .90 · .93
bulk, f.o.b. vessel unit-ton 1.02 · —
Superphosphate, triple, 48% or more a.p.a., pulv., bulk, c.l., East Tampa, Fla unit-ton .98 · —
Sweet birch oil, USP, northern, cns lb 4.00 · 9.50
USP, southern, cns. lb 2.00 · 3.05

T

2,4,5-T, dms., c.l., works frt. equald. lb 1.18 · —
dms. l.c.l., same basis lb 1.25 · —
2,4,5-T isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb 1.24 · —
dms., l.c.l., works lb 1.29 · —
Talc, dom., fibrous, New York, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton 28.00 · —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton 31.00 · 36.00
fibrous, New York, 99.5%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., works. ton 31.00 · —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton 34.00 · —
Talc, dom., fibrous, 99.95% micronized, bgs., works ton 38.00 · —
ord., Calif., gran., bgs., c.l., works ton 34.00 · 39.50
Vermont, off-color, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton 19.40 · —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton 37.00 · —
Imp., Canadian, grd., bgs., c.l., mines ton 20.00 · 35.00
Tall oil, crude, dms., c.l., works lb .04¼ · .04½
tanks, works lb .02¾ · .03
Dist., dms., c.l., works lb .07¾ · —
dms., l.c.l., works lb .08 · .08½
tanks, works lb .06 · .06½
Refd., dms., c.l., works lb .06¾ · —
dms., l.c.l., works lb .07 · .07½
tanks, works lb .05½ · .06
Tall oil acids, dms., c.l., works lb .10½ · .12
dms., l.c.l. lb .11 · .12½
tanks, works lb .08½ · .10
Tallow, edible, tanks, dlvd. lb .09¼ · —
Inedible, fancy, bleachable, tanks, dlvd lb .07¼ · .07⅝
fancy, guaranteed, dms., f.a.s. lb .08⅝ · —
No. 1, tanks, dlvd. lb .06¾ · .06⅞
prime, tanks, dlvd. lb .07⅛ · —
special, tanks, dlvd. lb .07 · —
sulfonated 25% bbls., l.c.l. lb .08⅝ · .08¾
50%, bbls., l.c.l. lb .10½ · .11
Tallow acids, dist., dms. lb .14¼ · .16¾
tanks lb .11¾ · —
Hydrogenated, dms. lb .15¾ · .18¼
Tallow oil, acidless, dms., c.l. lb .14½ · —
dms., l.c.l. lb .15½ · .17
Tangerine oil, Florida, dms. lb 3.10 · 4.00
Tankage, animal, feeding, 9-11% ammonia, New York, bulk, unit-ton 6.75 · —
Animal, feeding, 9-11% ammonia, Chicago, bulk, unit-ton 7.50 · —
Tannic acid, NF, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb 2.05 · —
bbls., smaller lots lb 2.06 · 2.10
NF, powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb 1.95 · —
bbls., smaller lots lb 1.96 · 2.01
Tech., dms. lb 1.05 · —
Tansy oil, dms. lb 7.50 · 9.50
Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., frt. equald gal .53½ · —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal .55½ · —
tanks, same basis gal .43½ · —
25-28%, dms., c.l., same basis gal .60 · —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal .62 · —
tanks, same basis gal .50 · —
50-53%, dms., c.l., same basis gal .75 · —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal .77 · —
tanks, same basis gal .65 · —
Tar, coal (see Coaltar).
Tartar emetic (see Antimony potassium tartrate).
Tartaric acid, dom., NF, 230 or 250-lb. dms., c.l. lb .49 · —
230 or 250-lb. dms., 10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt. lb .49½ · —
230 or 250-lb. dms., smaller lots lb .50 · —
100-lb. dms. lb .51 · —
Imp., NF, bgs., dms., kgs. lb .40 · .41
Terpine hydrate, NF, cryst., powd., 100-lb. fib. dms. lb .70 · —
Terpineol, extra, dms. lb .50 · .60
Prime, dms. lb .40 · .50
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms. lb .64 · .75
Prime, dms. lb .53 · .56
Terpinyl propionate, dms. lb 1.75 · 3.00
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Testosterone, USP, bots. gram No prices.
Testosterone proprionate, USP, gram No prices.
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works lb .14½ · —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate).
Tetrachloroethylene, tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetrachloroethylene, USP, 55-gal. dms., c.l., t.l., works lb .20½ · —
dms., l.c.l., works lb .22 · .23½
Tetraethyl orthosilicate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb .60 · —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb .61½ · —
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate, 40%, cns., dms., frt. equald lb .75 · —
Tetraethylenepentamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb .53½ · —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb .55 · —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb .51 · —
Tetraethylthiuram disulfide, tech., dms., frt. alld lb 1.04 · —
Tetrahydrofuran, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb .36½ · —
dms., l.c.l., or t.t.l., works lb .37 · —
tanks, works lb .35 · —
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol, dms., c.l., t.l., Memphis, Tenn. lb .31½ · —
dms., l.c.l., Memphis, Tenn. lb .32½ · —
dms., c.l., t.l., Newark, N.J. lb .33½ · —
dms., l.c.l., Newark, N.J. lb .34½ · —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Denver lb .31 · —
tanks, dlvd. W. of Denver lb .32 · —
Tetrapotassium phosphate (see potassium phosphate).
Thallium metal, dlvd. lb 7.50 · 10.00
Thallium sulfate, 99% bots., dlvd. lb 5.00 · 10.00
Theobromine, NF, fib. dms lb 4.50 · —
Theobromine and sodium acetate, USP, fib. dms lb 4.75 · —
Theobromine sodio-salicylate, NF, fib dms lb 3.90 · —
Theophyline, anhyd. or USP 100-lb. dms lb 3.65 · —
Thiamine hydrochloride, USP, reg., fib. dms kilo 36.00 · —
USP, ampule grade, fib. dms. kilo 38.00 · —
Thiamine mononitrate, USP, fib. dms kilo 36.00 · —
Thiocarbanilide, dms., ton lots lb .72 · —
dms., less ton lots lb .74 · —
Thiodiphenylamine (see Phenothiazine).
Thioflavin green toner, brilliant, molybdated, PTMA, kgs., works lb 5.20 · —
Tungstated, PTMA, kgs., works. lb 6.20 · —
Thioglycolic acid, refd., cbys., 100% basis lb 1.35 · 1.55
Thiosalicylic acid, purif., dms., 1,000-lb., lots, works lb 4.00 · —
Thiourea, tech., bgs., t.l., frt. alld. lb .30 · —
bgs., ton lots, same basis lb .32 · —
bgs., less than ton lots, same basis lb .33 · —
Thorium nitrate, purif., fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more, works lb 3.50 · —
dl-Threonine, bots., 1-kilo lots kilo 275.00 · —
Thyme leaves, French, bgs. lb .30 · —
Spanish, bgs. lb .14 · —
Thyme oil, NF, red, cns., dms lb 2.00 · 2.25
USP, white, cns. lb 2.20 · 2.60
Tech., white, cns. lb .40 · 1.85
Thymol, fib dms. lb 2.60 · 3.00
Thymol iodide, NF, dms. lb 7.30 · —
Timbo root (see Cube root).
Tin chloride (see Stannous chloride, anhyd.).
Tin crystals (see Stannous chloride, hydrous).
Tin metal (straits) lb 1.03 · —
Tin oxide (see Stannic oxide).
Tin sulfate (see Stannous sulfate).
Tin tetrachloride, anhyd. (see Stannic chloride anhyd.).
Titanium dioxide, anatase, ceramic, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb .25½ · —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd lb .26½ · —
reg., bgs., c.l., dlvd lb .25½ · —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd lb .26½ · —
Titanium dioxide, anatase, metallurgical, nat., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Jacksonville, Fla ton 180.00 · —
bgs., 5-ton lots, Niagara, Falls, N.Y ton 205.00 · —
bgs., ton lots, same basis. ton 215.00 · —
Milled metallurgical titanium dioxide $7.50 per ton higher.
Titanium dioxide, rutile, non-chalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb .27½ · —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb .28½ · —
Titanium dioxide-calcium pigment, 30% $Ti O_2$, reg., bgs., c.l., dlvd lb .09⅝ · —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb .09⅞ · —
Titanium dioxide-calcium pigment, 50% $Ti O_2$, high-tinting, dms. c.l. lb .14⅜ · —
dms., l.c.l. lb .14⅞ · —
Titanium hydride, powd., dms., works lb 8.10 · 9.00
Titanium tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb .26 · —
dms., l.c.l., works lb .27½ · .29
tanks, works lb .20 · —
Tobias acid, dms., c.l., t.l. lb .78 · —
dms., l.c.l. lb .81 · —
d-a-Tocopherols, mixed, NF, conc., pure basis, bots. kilo 67.00 · —
d-a-Tocopheryl acetate, NF, conc., pure basis, bots kilo 122.00 · —
d-a-Tocopheryl acid succinate, cryst., bots. kilo 109.00 · —
dl-a-Tocopherol, bots. kilo 99.00 · —
dl-a-Tocopheryl acetate, bots. kilo 90.00 · —
25% dry, powd., bots. kilo 22.50 · 24.00
33% dry, powd., bots. kilo 30.00 · 31.50
o-Tolidine base, dry, kgs., 100% basis lb 1.55 · —
Paste, kgs., 100% basis lb 1.50 · —

Toluol

Toluol quotations, both coaltar and petroleum, may be found under Toluene.

o-Tolidine hydrochloride, paste, kgs., 100% basis lb 1.50 · —
Tolu balsam, cn lb 2.75 · 3.75
Toluene coaltar indust., or nitration, tanks, dlvd. E. of Rockies gal .25 · —
Toluene, petroleum, indust., tanks, dlvd. E. of Rockies gal .25 · .39
p-Toluenesulfonamide, powd., dms., t.l., works lb .60 · —
dms., l.t.l., same basis lb .63 · —
Toluenesulfonic acid, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb .17 · —
dms., l.c.l., works lb .18 · —

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ary industry, while primary producers used 15 percent, or 4,956 tons, and foundries, fabricators and other consumers eight percent, or 2,473 tons.

The Bureau estimated that full coverage of the industry would show a total scrap consumption of 38,000 tons during the month and secondary ingot production of 27,000 tons. Metallic recovery, on a full coverage basis, would total 31,000 tons, the Bureau said.

Copper — Custom smelters, previously pricing only a shade higher than primary producers, advanced quotations, 1c. per pound last week in response to heavy buying and less than maximum intake in the U. S. market. Abroad, sales and price were reported at the highest levels reached since the week ended March 18. Meanwhile primary producers held their quotation of 31½c. per pound unchanged, as they have for quite some time now.

Consumption of copper-base scrap totaled 95,300 tons in February, a six percent advance over January, according to the Bureau of Mines. Treatment of scrap rose seven percent at brass mills, six percent at primary plants, and four percent in secondary smelting operations.

Total output of metals derived from purchased copper scrap gained four percent during the month. At brass mills, output rose seven percent while secondary smelters of brass ingot increased output six percent, as against a decline of ten percent in refined copper output.

Stocks of copper-base scrap at the end of the month totaled 110,000 tons, as against 109,400 tons tallied a month earlier.

As reported in the American Metal market, New York prices for No. 1 and No. 2 copper scrap opened at 23.75c. and 21.75c., respectively, and closed at 25¼c. and 23.25c. per pound. Composition solids were quoted at 16.50c. at the start and 17.75c. at the close of the month, while No. 115 ingot opened at 28c. and closed at 30c. per pound.

Lead—Metal was advanced to 11½c. per pound, New York and 11.3c. St. Louis. A major custom smelter initiated the advance by raising its New York posting on Monday and was quickly followed by other sellers. The move brought prices back to levels prevailing prior to the decline of three weeks ago.

Mercury—Still formidably strong because of light stocks on spot, this market advanced again. At the close, mercury in flasks, minimum ten flasks, was quoted at $242 to $247, an advance of $2 over the previous quotation.

Silver—Bullion retained the steady tone that has characterized trade for the past month. Spot material was sold on Friday at 91⅜c. per troy ounce, unchanged from a week ago.

Tin—Market fluctuated narrowly, price of straits metal closing Friday at $1.02 per pound, spot.

Zinc—Fair sales were reported, up slightly from a week earlier. Price, at 11c. per pound, E. St. Louis, was rated steady.

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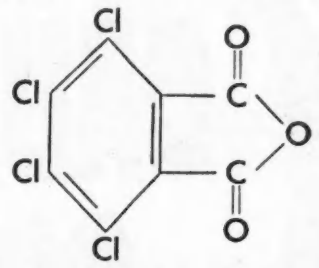

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Data Offered

Stauffer Chemical Company, New York, has published comprehensive data on the production, uses, properties and handling of **muriatic acid** in a forty-page brochure. Comprised of ten sections, the brochure outlines the principal uses of the acid and provides instructions for mixing, dilution, safety precautions, storage and handling, and analytical procedures. Copies are available without charge by writing to Stauffer at 380 Madison avenue, New York 17.

Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., has published a one-volume reference book on **muriatic (hydrochloric) acid.** The forty-four page booklet covers the history of muriatic acid, properties of acid solutions, its principal reactions and uses, and Dow's experiences and interest in the product. Copies are available by writing to Dow's inorganic chemical sales department at Midland.

Dodge & Olcott, Inc., New York, has published its new April, 1959, price catalog of **essential oils, aromatic chemicals and specialties, flavor and perfume bases, certified colors and dry soluble seasonings.** Prices, brief descriptions and genral information are included. Copies are available by writing to the firm at 180 Varick street, New York, 14.

Heyden Chemical Division of Heyden Newport Chemical Corporation, New York, has published an eight-page booklet on **sodium formate.** Describing the material as a low molecular weight, water soluble crystalline powder for pH control, the book contains product specifications, typical properties and outstanding characteristics.

Plasticizers for Vinyl Resins Now Made by Union Carbide

Two new epoxy-containing plasticizers for vinyl resins are being produced in pilot plant quantities by Union Carbide Chemicals Company, division of Union Carbide Corporation, New York. The firm expects both plasticizers to be manufactured on a commercial scale by mid-year.

The new compounds, "Flexol" plasticizers 107-D and 163-D, function both as plasticizers and as vinyl chloride stabilizers. They are said to be completely compatible with vinyl chloride resins even at concentrations as high as seventy parts of plasticizer per 100 parts of resin.

Michigan Chemical Marketing New Magnesia for Neoprene

A new grade of neoprene compounding magnesia, "Michigan 1782," is being marketed by Michigan Chemical Corporation, Saint Louis, Mich.

The new product is said by the firm to be the result of more than three years of laboratory and plant research. It has been designed specifically as a curing aid for neoprene, types W and WRT, particularly in combination with "fast" accelerators. However, it has given equally good performance in batches of neoprene, type GN-A.

Progressive Color to Alter Name to Hostachem Corp.

Progressive Color & Chemical Company, New York, will be known as Hostachem Corporation, effective Friday (May 1). The personnel and the address will remain the same. Known for forty years as Progressive Color, this company has decided to identify itself more closely with the origin of its products—namely, those of Farbwerke Hoechst AG., Frankfurt-Hoechst, West Germany.

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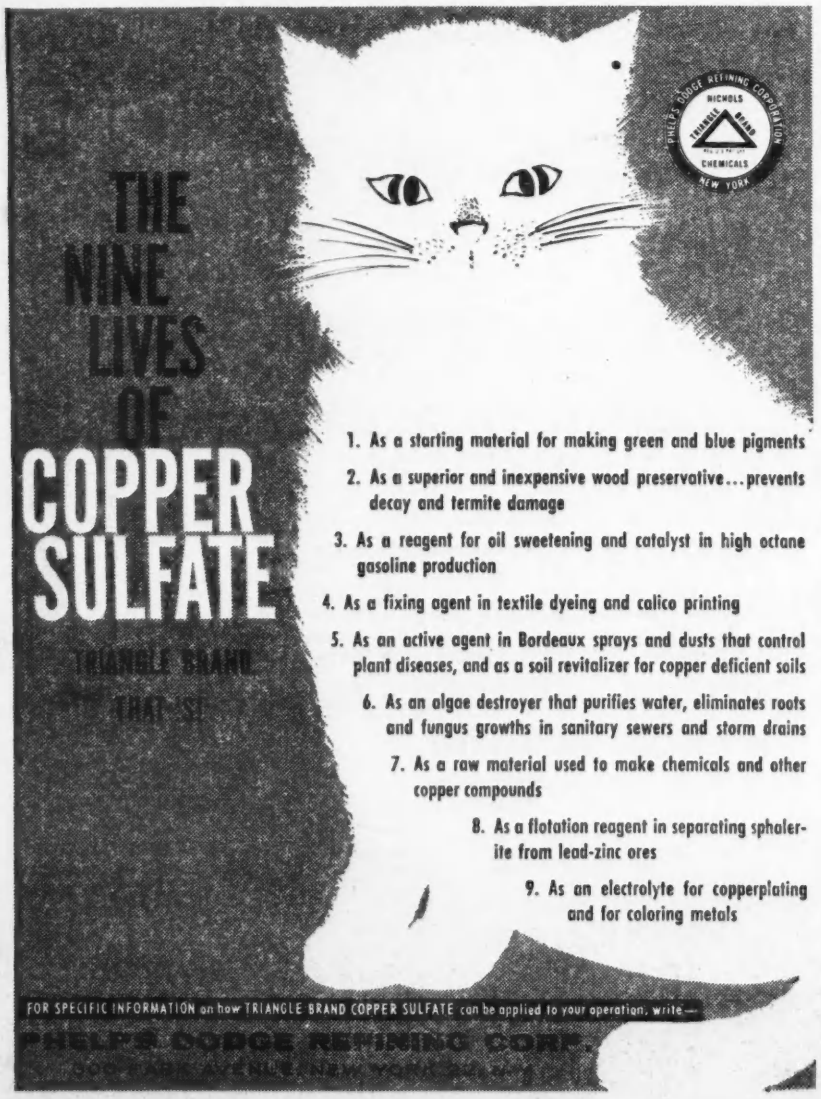
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MATTIELLO LECTURER: Vincent C. Vesce, technical director of the Harmon Colors unit of Allied Chemical Corporation's National Aniline Division, Hawthorne, N. J., who will present the annual Joseph J. Mattiello memorial lecture October 23 at the thirty-seventh annual meeting of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs in Atlantic City, N. J.

Farm Chemicals

—Continued from page 4

and have their labeling cleared before they can be marketed. By being placed under the insecticide law they automatically become subject to the Miller pesticide law which provides for tolerances for residues of the chemicals on the raw agricultural products.

The bill becomes effective on enactment and thus permits the Department of Agriculture to begin immediately the registration of the newly-regulated products and also permits HEW to begin the establishment of residue tolerances. However, in order to permit an orderly transition for both government and industry, and to allow industry an opportunity to collect any additional data or make any labeling changes required, provision is made whereby certain sections of the two laws would not be applicable to some products until March 5, 1960. To avoid hardships, this date can be extended to March 5, 1961.

These dates have been specified so as to have the fully effective dates under the bill coincide with those under the food additives law. Since some products, which would be affected by the bill are also subject to the food additives law, it appeared that the two should become fully effective at the same time.

Cyanamid Chairman Defends Much-Attacked Drug Industry

The board chairman of American Cyanamid Company, New York, lashed out at critics of the drug industry last week.

Speaking at the firms' annual meeting in Portland, Maine, Thomas L. Perkins declared, "The real issue is not the cost of the drugs themselves, which comprise only one element in the cost of medical care. Much more important to the public welfare is the total cost of good health."

He defended the industry's profits as "reasonable" and added that they "are properly used not only to help finance intensive research for new and better products, but at the same time to provide our shareholders a fare return on their investment."

Cyanamid's Lederle Laboratories Division, a major producer in the ethical drug field, is one of six major firms under attack from the Federal Trade Commission for alleged fixing of antibiotics prices.

General Aniline Appoints

Allen Jaffy has been named controller of the dyestuff & chemical division of General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York. Mr. Jaffy previously was manager of administrative services and long range planning of the international division of General Foods Corporation.

PMA Report Correction

In OPD's April 13th special report on the annual meeting of the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, it was erroneously stated that John T. Connor, president of Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J., had been elected a vice-president of the association. Instead, the report should have indicated that William C. Conner of Alcon Laboratories, Fort Worth, Tex., had been elected a PMA vice-president.

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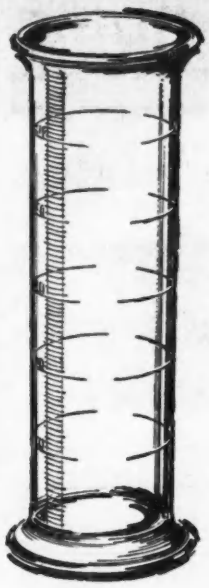

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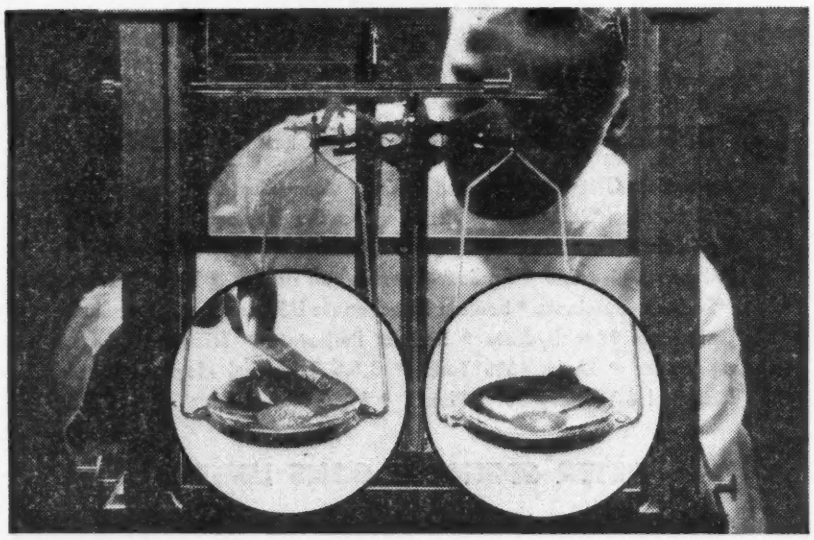

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N-Acetyl-p-Aminophenol Is Off FDA Control List

Drug preparations containing N-acetyl-p-aminophenol have been removed from the list of prescription-only drugs and placed on the list for over-the-counter sale by the Food and Drug Administration. The action is effective May 18.

The preparation is to be packaged in tablets of not exceeding five grains or in liquid form containing not more than 100 milligrams of the drug per milliliter.

The labeling must warn against giving the drug to children under three years of age or against use for more than ten days, unless such uses are directed by a physician.

Lilly Names Beck to Board; Fiske Announces Retirement

Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., has elected Burton E. Beck, vice-president of industrial relations, to its board of directors. He steps into the vacancy left by vice-president A. Hastings Fiske, who is retiring.

Mr. Beck, a vice-president since last year, has been with the firm twenty years. Mr. Fiske has been with the firm forty years.

Pharma-Craft Mgr. Named

Pharma-Craft Company, Cranbury, N.J., has appointed Charles W. Davies general sales manager. Mr. Davies was previously head of the sales force of Carter Products. Pharma-Craft is the pharmaceutical division of Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Inc.

Fertilizer for 1959?

—Continued from page 4

phate and potash materials for 1958-59 are estimated by the Department at 7.3 million tons, over 8 percent more than in 1957-58.

The report also says that advances in the industry and changing fertilization practices on farms are bringing about shifts in types and forms of fertilizer materials for both mixed fertilizer manufacturer and direct application. Changes in the kind of materials containing nitrogen and phosphate are reflected in the composition of 1958-59 supplies.

The domestic nitrogen supply for fertilizer purposes is estimated at 2,602,000 tons or 6.7 percent more than in 1957-58.

Phosphatic materials for fertilizer purposes are at a level of 2,539,000 tons, or 5.7 percent more than was available in 1957-58.

The net domestic supply of potash for fertilizers was placed at 2,159,000 tons, or 13.3 percent over the previous year.

Acrylic Trade Pleased

—Continued from page 7

charcoal, grey and natural, and style emphasis has centered around the "fur look."

A fabric is considered dope or solution-dyed when its fibers obtain color prior to completion of their manufacturing process, stock-dyed when the fibers gain their hue after production, and piece-dyed when the dyeing is applied to the finished knitted or woven fabric. A dope-dyed fabric has the advantage of uniformity of shade combined with superior color light fastness.

The significance of the new colors is that, according to the Union Carbide sales head, they mark a departure from the "fur look," associated with deep pile coats since their introduction to the coat market in 1954. Now, he pointed out, deep pile coats will become a high fashion item, possessing enhanced appeal to the consumer, and providing impetus for a significant rise in sales volume.

SAACI Golf Outing May 19

Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry will hold its first golf outing of the season Tuesday, May 19, at the Spring Rock Country Club, Spring Valley, N. Y., Tickets are $18.50 each and they include golf, a buffet lunch and dinner.

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gation generally)— is opening up and expanding markets for the chemical both here and abroad.

Particularly strong interest is reported from South Africa, Egypt, countries in South and Central America, and Greece. Domestically, requirements are also large, with the result that producers are finding it difficult to keep production abreast of demand.

Prices here are said to be more stable than in the past and fully competitive with similarly-used chemicals. No unusual "credit difficulties" are being encountered in foreign trade.

Molasses—Markets for feeding cane molasses were steady to firm in the Gulf and Midwest during the week ended April 22. Demand improved at some midwest feed-mixing centers, but was slower at others, according to Agricultural Marketing Service.

Prices at New Orleans were mostly ½c. per gallon higher at 12½c., but at New York, the quote remained unchanged at 16c. per gallon.

Vinyl Acetate—Consumption of vinyl acetate in polymer and copolymer productive is running into terrific volume. And according to several trade reports, still greater usage would be possible—even likely—if the polymer people were able to realize a better profit on sales.

Narrow profit margins on polymer operations, it's felt in some quarters, will also be the major deterrent to future expansion of the vinyl acetate market. Under such a situation, it would seem that a price reduction for the monomer is indicated. However, comments from the trade would lead one to believe that such a move is highly doubtful. It was explained that a lower price on the monomer would lead only to stiffer competition among the very many polymer producers; in other words, no one would come out ahead.

Vinyl acetate is, of course, utilized entirely in its polymerized form (polyvinyl acetate) or derivatives thereof, which have several large volume applications. These include emulsion paints, polyvinyl alcohol and polyvinyl butyral.

Polyvinyl alcohol, soluble in water, is used extensively as a textile size and in grease-proofing paper. The latter is pretty much a year-round end-use but the high rate of activity in the textile industry, recently returned to health, has of late spurred requirements for the former.

Polyvinyl butyral, made by condensing polyvinyl alcohol and butyraldehyde, is reputed to be superior to any known material as an interlayer for safety glass. Market is currently active due to the accelerating rate of new car production and consequent demands for glass.

Polyvinyl acetate-based paints while competitive with the older butadiene-styrene type as well as with the newer acrylics have nonetheless captured a considerable percentage of the overall paint market. And the outlook is for further growth, based on excellent consumer acceptance.

Cargill Begins Expansion Of Seaford, Del., Elevator

Cargill, Inc., has completed plans to double shipping facilities at its Seaford, Del, riverside grain elevator while at the same time increasing by five times its grain storage capacity.

Additions to the Seaford elevator, set for completion early this fall, will include a new bar dock with facilities for loading and unloading; two steel storage tanks to handle increased local bean procurement; one combination truck unloader and scale for inbound grain; and a 1,000-bushel-per-hour grain drying unit.

The new construction, it was added, will increase the elevator's present 110,000 bushel storage capacity to 610,000 bushels.

Diamond Alkali Appoints Two in Research Department

Two appointments have been made in Diamond Alkali Company's research department. Dr. L. G. Utter, technical service manager for agricultural chemicals since 1954, becomes assistant manager of agricultural chemicals, and F. L. Dailey, a development engineer in the product development department, is promoted to assistant manager of industrial chemicals.

Colgate-Palmolive Set

—*Continued from page 5*

many next year for a starter.

C-P wants to get into the ethical end as fast as possible with the acquisition of a small ethical drug house.

The company was quick to emphasize that it will not act as a drug wholesaler for other companies. It feels that with its outlets to 45,000 retail druggists already established, it can consider the move to begin marketing drugs is a logical one.

While with Johnson & Johnson, Mr. Nack was director of the professional products division, and also served as consultant to the president and the executive committee on matters pertaining to the drug industry.

Prior to his connection with J&J, Mr. Nack was for two years, director of sales for the William S. Merrill Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a division of Vick Chemical Company, and general manager of its Canadian company.

He began his career in 1945 as a territorial salesman for the White Laboratories, Kenilworth, N. J., and was promoted to district manager. In 1949 he joined Chas. Pfizer & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., where he became administrative vice-president and general manager of its subsidiary, J. B. Roerig & Co.

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Coal Chemicals

Localized competitive pressure in the Midwest caused the xylene market to buckle slightly last week. Petroleum sources led the way by announcing reductions at St. Louis, Chicago, and Detroit, where the new price was 28½ cents per gallon. At the close of the week cokeoven xylene in Chicago was newly quoted at 28½ cents per gallon, tanks, works. The change represents a ½ cent reduction for cokeoven material. Last change in the Chicago market was a 5 cents per gallon drop recorded last August. In this latest change, prices at cokeoven shipping points other than Chicago remained unchanged. Trade sources expected no further changes.

Phthalic anhydride producers continued to stock naphthalene for future need. Naphthalene suppliers were being hard pressed to supply the demands being made. Producers reported that stocks were adequate for actual consumption, but a six weeks period of heavy buying for inventory and the sharp curtailment of imports has caused many buyers to cry shortage.

Benzene and toluene listings were unchanged at previously reported levels. Benzene was moving in good volume, stocks were fully adequate. Added petroleum benzene production of over 30 million gallons was expected on stream in early summer. Toluene continued in oversupply.

The American Iron and Steel Institute estimated that steel production in the week ended April 26 would amount to 94.8 percent of theoretical capacity equivalent to 2,683,000 net tons of steel. Output of steel was 2,657,000 tons in the previous week, 2,631,000 on the comparable week one month ago, and 1,270,000 net tons in the corresponding week one year ago.

Price Trends

Advanced
None
Reduced
Xylene, tanks, Chicago, ½c. per gal.
Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Apr. 25, 1958
118.57	118.57	118.55	118.13

For Current Prices see page 9

Basic Products

Benzene—Demand continued brisk, according to trade reports of last week. Stocking for inventory was largely responsible for the bulge in demand, but a pickup in actual consumption has made itself felt. Sources said that for the time being business was good, but speculated on how long it would last. Price was steady at 31c. per gallon. Stocks were fully ample for trade need.

Cresylic Acid — Cresols and cresylic acids were beginning to show added strength. Demand was on the upgrade. This was good news to producers who had said these materials were not sharing in the brisk activity noted in coal chemicals markets of late.

Naphthalene—The market continued essentially unchanged from previous report. Producers were under pressure from consumers buying for inventory as well as for actual consumption. Buyers have been taking more naphthalene than contracted for when possible. The strong feeling that there would be a strike has caused phthalic makers to seek inventory protection against a shortage of raw material during the period of a steel shutdown. Import material available has been previously contracted for, sources said. Some reports indicated that European sources were not quoting on naphthalene for shipment before the fall months. Domestic price was firm and unchanged at 5c. per pound in tankcar lots.

Phenol—Market demand has continued to show an improvement, sources said. Withdrawals for use in phenolic resins has been steady. Synthetic material was readily available. The supply situation of natural phenol has been light for many months. Some sources have continued to report that they could sell many times the amount available to them.

Solvent Naphtha—Bureau of Mines reported production of crude, heavy solvent in February amounted to 338,037 gallons as against 426,514 gallons in the previous month, and 250,915 gallons in the comparable month last year. Output for the first two months of this year amounted to 764,551 gallons as compared with 629,887 gallons in the corresponding period of last year.

Sales of crude, heavy solvent naphtha in February were 362,536 gallons as compared with 393,368 in the previous month and 262,800 gallons in the comparable month of last year. Sales the first two months totaled 755,904 gallons as against 655,353 gallons in the two month period last year.

Stocks, end of month, were 340,430 gallons at the close of February as against 367,348 at the beginning of the month, and 219,791 at the close of February last year.

Xylene—Localized competitive pressure in the Midwest caused the xylene market to give ground slightly. Cokeoven material in the Chicago district was newly quoted at 28½c. per gallon, tanks, f.o.b., works. The new listing represents a ½c. per gallon reduction and was instituted after petroleum sources reduced prices early in the week at St. Louis, Chicago, and Detroit. Petroleum material at these points was listed at 28½c. per gallon.

Intermediates

Aniline—Market was steady and unchanged at previously reported levels. Producers have reported a gradual improvement in demand over the first quarter. The uptrend was first noticed in October of 1958, it was said, and a steady climb has been made since. In the overall view, markets for aniline have continued to contract. Considering the first quarter of last year, however, 1959, so far, has shown a good improvement.

Anthraquinone—Plans of a domestic producer call for doubling capacity to produce anthraquinone when a new plant comes on stream late this year. The plant, which utilizes naphthoquinone as a starting point for the production of anthraquinone by Diehls-Adler condensation with butadiene, has been in development at the pilot plant level for six pears.

Naphthalene oxidation reactions are traditionally designed to favor production of phthalic anhydride with a minimum of naphthoquinone, it was said. However, a fixed-bed catalytic converter will be used

Aromatic Chemicals Output: February

Figures for benzene, xylene and toluene include cokeoven operators, tar distillers and petroleum operators. Creosote oil statistics include distillate, as such, and creosote content of solution, on 100%-creosote basis.

		February 1959	*February 1958*	*First Two Months 1959*	*First Two Months 1958*
Benzene	gals.	26,146,159	22,160,274	54,384,776	47,612,873
Creosote oil	gals.	7,422,980	7,338,869	14,339,672	14,080,471
Creosols, m-p and o-m-p fractions	lbs.	1,598,242	2,474,442	4,025,850	5,153,732
Cresylic acid, refined, all sources	lbs.	4,610,625	3,466,680	8,979,213	8,097,223
Dodecylbenzene	lbs.	44,713,894	33,808,241	103,271,375	74,517,210
Monochlorobenzene	lbs.	38,659,550	32,622,601	76,042,634	63,847,301
Naphthalene, crude	lbs.	27,463,341	19,235,590	*56,881,220	48,129,511
Phenol, tech and USP	lbs.	50,906,830	41,357,139	*104,033,447	87,609,564
Phthalic anhydride	lbs.	25,714,398	22,637,616	54,731,929	52,803,516
Styrene monomer	lbs.	110,827,068	84,816,713	*227,936,952	179,405,867
Toluene	gals.	18,476,506	17,852,238	37,524,308	27,148,673
Xylene	gals.	17,214,096	14,211,244	23,291,481	23,472,789

Source: Bureau of Census.
* January figure revised.

Coal Chemicals

to effect direct oxidation of naphthalene for naphthoquinone in the new unit, and the reaction mixture of 50% phthalic anhydride and unreacted naphthalene will be separated in an absorption-extraction system. Naphthalene will be recycled and yield phthalic anhydride as a coproduct.

Coal Chemicals

Estimated output of coal chemicals recovered from cokeoven operations during the week ended April 26, was as follows:

Ammonium liquor	lbs.	952,196
Ammonium sulfate	lbs.	40,460,018
Benzene	gals.	3,725,261
Coaltar	gals.	22,134,403
Crude chemical oil	gals.	701,618
Solvent naphtha, crude, heavy solvent	gals.	133,641
Toluene	gals.	902,081
Xylene	gals.	267,283

Butylphenol—Business in p-tert-butylphenol has been exceptionally heavy, and shipments have fallen somewhat behind, it was said. However, the supply situation was felt to be on the way to improvement, according to reports of last week. Price was firm at unchanged levels.

2,6-DBPC—Producers have continued to note seasonal improvement in this market, according to most reports. However, stocks were fully adequate for trade requirements in food and feed outlets, and for technical material as a gasoline additive. Major producers were out looking for business.

Maleic Anhydride—Material remained in light supply. Withdrawals for use in the production of polyester resins was continuing at a brisk pace. A sharp seasonal increase in demand has been noted by trade sources here. Price was steady and unchanged at previously reported levels.

Nitrobenzene—Movement was routine. Price schedules in effect for many months remained unchanged. Listing in tankcar lots was 11c. per pound, while carload and truckload of drums listed at 13c. per pound and less carload lots were 14c. per pound. Stocks were ample for trade requirements.

Phthalic Anhydride—Withdrawals for use in alkyd resins and plasticizers continued at the stepped up pace which has been noted during recent weeks. The overall supply was felt to be fully ample for requirements. Inventory building was a part of the improved demand picture, but actual consumption has remained on the upgrade also, it was said. Price was unchanged at previously reported levels. Phthalic anhydride in molten form was 16½c. per pound in tanks. Price of flake phthalic, in bags, carlots, was 17c. per pound, while less carloads of flake material listed at 18c. per pound.

Tobias Acid — Carload and truckload quote continued at 78c. per pound in 80-lb. paper bags. Price on less truckload lots, same packing, was quoted at 81c. per pound. Market demand was routine.

Radio Isotopes Symposium Set by AEC for May 11, 12

A two-day symposium on industrial uses of radio isotopes will be held May 11 and 12 in Atlanta, Ga., by the Atomic Energy Commission in cooperation with Georgia Institute of Technology and Lockheed Aircraft Corporation. The symposium is designed to provide information on the industrial applications of radio isotopes and to increase the awareness of the versatility of these nuclear tools and the industrial opportunities provided by them.

Industrial representatives will review the economic implications of radio isotopes and discuss the improvements in production and efficiency obtained by their use in gauging, radiography, and industrial tracing. Commission representatives will review government programs of cooperation with industry and education in encouraging increased application of profitable radio isotope technics.

A series of brief experience reports by industrial users in the pulp and paper, general chemical, textile, aircraft, ceramic, food processing, petroleum and metal working fields will be included.

Polyethylene Capacity

—Continued from page 3

Expansion plans currently underway call for a new plant to come on stream late this year with 14 million pounds of maleic production capacity. Most of this material will be for captive use, it was said.

technological and engineering advances that will permit incremental expansion of existing facilities by almost 40 percent with a relatively small investment.

The Texas City facility which has been given the go-ahead for such an increase, now has an annual rated capacity of around 65 million pounds of high-pressure polyethylene.

Besides this, Union Carbide is building a high-pressure polyethylene plant at Whiting, Ind., which, Mr. Bunn said, by this summer will increase the corporation's capacity to produce high-pressure (low-density) material to 410 million pounds a year from the present capacity of 330 million pounds annually.

In addition to its high-pressure installations, Union Carbide also has an annual capacity of 55 million pounds of low-pressure (high-density) polyethylene.

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Jobs & People

Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill.—**Dr. Donalee L. Tabern,** head of the radio-pharmaceutical department, has retired after thirty-three years with the firm. Stepping into the old post is **Dr. Edward J. Matson.** Basic research will be conducted by **Geoffrey I. Gleason,** who has been named nuclear scientist.

American Mineral Spirits Company, Chicago—**Donald J. McIntyre** has been named manager of the northern division.

California Spray-Chemical Corporation, Richmond, Calif.—**Robert A. Zapf** has been appointed manager of Quimicas Ortho De California, Ltd., Costa Rican subsidiary of the firm. In his new post, Mr. Zapf will be in charge of the parent firm's operations throughout South America.

Cowles Chemical Company, Cleveland, Ohio—**Dr. Charles C. Winding,** director of the school of chemical and metallurgical engineering and professor of industrial chemistry at Cornell University, has been elected to the board of directors.

Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del.—Four assistant managers have been named in the explosives department. Appointed to new posts are **Gordon M. Hoffman,** to be assistant works manager of Ketona Chemical Corporation, Tarrant, Ala.; **Lawrence B. Johnson,** to be assistant works manager, Bessemer, Ala.; **William A. Buce,** to be assistant works manager at Kenvil, N. J., and **Richard G. Sailer,** to be assistant works manager at Bacchus, Utah.

McKesson & Robbins, Inc., New York—**Rudolph D. Harlick** has been named manager of the Buffalo, N. Y., chemical branch. He was formerly manager at Cleveland, Ohio.

Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J.—**L. T. Spence** has been named products manager of medicated feed supplements in the chemical division and **H. S. Stockwell** has been named products manager for nutritional items. At the same time, Merck Sharp & Dohme research laboratories have named **Dr. Kalman C. Mezey** director of international clinical research.

Michigan Chemical Corporation, St. Louis, Mich. — **George C. Stradley** has joined the firm as group leader in charge of chemical engineering research. He was previously with E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo.—**Gordon E. Davenport** has been appointed group leader in the research laboratories of the Lion Oil Company division at Texas City, Tex. At the same time the firm named **David H. Kendall** to the newly-created post of supervisor of methods and procedures for the organic chemicals division at St. Louis.

Rexall Drug Company, Los Angeles, Calif.—**Samuel C. Prusky,** formerly president of Vitamin Corporation of America, has been named president of Rexall Realty Corporation.

Rhodia, Inc., New York—**Charles E. Pressler** has been appointed perfumer in the research laboratories in New Brunswick, N. J.

E. R. Squibb & Sons division of Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, New York—**Robert R. Salzman,** former south Chicago division manager, has been named product manager in the New York headquarters. Replacing Mr. Salzman in Chicago is **John R. Kenny,** who has been serving as assistant manager of trade distribution. **F. D. Kammer,** formerly sales representative in the Philadelphia division, has been named Washington, D. C., division manager.

Color Additives Bill Wearing 'Must' Label

—Continued from page 5

seventeen colors for use by the drugs and cosmetics industries.

The FDA's bill was drafted in the light of this situation, he adds, and is designed to achieve the following objectives:

- "It would protect the public in regard to all colors—not just coaltar colors.
- "It would require industry to prove to our satisfaction that its use of any color would be without harm.
- "It would allow us to place a limit on the amount of a color that may be used, or to specify the products in which it may be used, or both.
- "It would allow the government to test individual batches of color additives before they are marketed, and certify the purity of those which meet apropriate specifications.
- "It would forbid the use of any color that is consumed internally if it causes cancer in man or animal when tested by appropriate methods.
- "It would forbid the use of any color in drugs or cosmetics to be applied externally if it causes cancer in man or animal when tested by an appropriate method.
- "It would safeguard the public health during the transition period when the law is becoming fully effective, by granting authority to establish a tolerance limitation (which could be zero, if necessary) on the amount of any color that might be employed in food, drugs, or cosmetics.
- "It would allow us to permit the use, under safe tolerance limitations, of a color already removed from the permitted list because it is not suitable for unrestricted use. Such a decision would be made only if scientific data were available to show the safety of the proposed limited use. But some of the colors that have been or are being ruled out of food may not again be allowed in food, even in limited amounts."

Mr. Flemming then went on to say:

"It is the department's view that the enactment of appropriate legislation, such as that represented by the draft bill, will permit the continued use of color additives under conditions that constitute no hazard to health. This would relieve officers and the public of the uncertainties about the safety of colors that have caused concern in recent years."

Canadian Plastics Makers

—Continued from page 7

tics manufacturer, the Canadians also throw a bouquet to the plastics themselves and their "extreme variety and versatility."

Says the Canadian SPI report:

"There are ten thermoplastic and six thermosetting kinds of plastic resins made in Canada, each as different from the other as one metal is from another. They vary from glove-soft vinyls and polyethylene packages, to crystal polystyrene brush backs and rugged rock-hard phenolic fixtures and melamine laminated tabletops. They range from the obvious plastic hula hoop to the not-so-obvious alkyd in plywood or polyurethane foam inside a cushion. From basement floor paint to attic insulation, they serve the householder. A complete model home has even been built almost entirely of plastic."

"On the farm," the report continues, "plastic pipe has become an indispensable aid for irrigation and watering stock. Plastic film is now beginning to be used for tarpaulins and silo covers, produce packaging, and greenhouse glazing."

Transportation is another large user of plastics. The Canadians estimate that each automobile now contains as much as twelve pounds of plastic and the amount increases every year. "Upholstery, sidelining, tail-lights, safety glass, wiring and distributor parts, battery cases are typical applications. This year a number of firms are introducing new lines of polyester plastic pleasure boats. Industry spokesmen," is was added, "estimate that in another few years as much as half the small boats will be made of plastic."

Trade Name Chemicals & Specialties

Starch has been one of the major sizing agents for many years. National Starch Products, Inc., recently developed **"Cato"** Starch which has revolutionized starch sizings. **"Cato"** starch sizing is unique among the usual anionic and nonionic starch sizings for it has been modified so that it is a cationic derivative having a positive charge in its molecule and therefore having excellent adhesion to most textile fibers which are negatively charged. Generally, **"Cato"** is prepared like other starch sizings and is applied in the same manner.

Recently, at the 28th National Packaging Exposition, sponsored by the American Management Association, it was estimated that the use of synthetic resin adhesives in packaging in 1959 will reach a peak of 165 million pounds with an approximate value of $40 million. This would be an estimated rise of 200 percent since 1950. It was said that this upturn in the popularity of synthetic resin adhesives is due to the development of new resins for specific purposes and to the advances made in high speed application equipment. It is also expected that polyvinyl acetate with its diversity of application and low cost will remain a leading factor to the industry's growth.

According to a report by the United States Tariff Commission, production of rubber processing chemicals as a group in 1957 amounted to 186 million pounds. More specifically, accelerators, principally dithiocarbamic acid derivatives and tetramethylthiuram sulfides, accounted for about 55 percent of the output of acyclic rubber-processing chemicals in 1957.

Adhesives

According to a report, at the 28th National Packaging Exposition sponsored by the American Management Association, it was estimated that the use of synthetic resin adhesives in packaging this year will hit close to 165 million pounds valued at approximately $40 million. W. H. Bromley, director of marketing for Shawinigan Resins Corporation, a major supplier of vinyl acetate resins for adhesives, said that by the end of this year the volume of synthetic resin adhesives used for packaging purposes will have grown more than 200 percent since 1950 when only 53 million pounds were employed. Of the 165 million pounds expected to be consumed this year, more than 70 percent will be based on polyvinyl acetate, Bromley said.

The increase in the use of synthetic resin adhesives is due to the development of new resins for specific, unique end-uses and to the development of high speed application equipment, he stated. "Hot melt adhesives, for example," Bromley continued, "are just now being 'rediscovered.' Based on polyvinyl acetate, such adhesives have been found excellent for bonding non-porous materials such as foil, waxed paper and polyethylene."

Current research efforts by raw material suppliers, adhesive manufacturers, and package producers are being directed toward the development of wider applications for synthetic resin adhesives. "We fully expect," he said, "that polyvinyl acetate, with its versatility and relatively low price, will continue to be the leading contributor to the industry's growth."

Catalysts & Accelerators

Catalysts may be in the form of gases, liquids, or solids. In a solid form they range from extremely hard crystals to finely divided powders or compacted solid masses. Thus, a catalyst might most aptly be defined in terms of appropriate physical and chemical measurements selected to fit the specific catalytic material and its application. Catalysts are employed in many industries including the petroleum and heavy chemical industries, in organic syntheses, and the processing of various vegetable oils. Catalysts function to speed up production time and to increase equipment capacity by faster output.

Accelerators are used specifically to speed up the vulcanization of rubber or to permit vulcanization at a lower temperature, cutting production time and cost. Accelerators comprise various organic compounds of nitrogen and sulfur, among which some of the more important are diphenylguandine, mercaptobenzothiazole, and zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate. Employed to a lesser extent are a few inorganic types including antimony pentasulfide, calcium oxide, magnesium oxide, and zinc oxide.

Among the rubber chemicals offered by Naugatuck Chemical, division of United States Rubber Company, there are a list of accelerators. The active ingredient of **"Arazate"** is zinc dibenzyl dithiocarbamate. **"Butazate"** is chemically comprised of zinc dibutyl dithiocarbamate, and **"Ethazate"** is zinc diethyl dithiocarbamate. Naugatuck's **"Methazate"** and **"Methazate Naugets"** technically are zinc dimethyl dithiocarbamate. The chemical composition of **"Ethazate 50-D"** is 50 percent solids of **"Ethazate"** slurry, while **"Butazate 50-D"** is made up of 50 percent solids of **"Butazate"** slurry.

"Thiostop N" is Naugatuck's tradename for 40 percent of sodium dimethyl dithiocarbamate. **"Thiostop K"** is a compound made up of 50 percent of potassium dimethyl dithiocarbamate.

The Elastomer Chemicals Department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc., has developed a long line of rubber accelerators of which three are **"DOTG," "Tepidone,"** and **"Permalux."** The first one, **"DOTG,"** is a basic, safe, moderately slow curing accelerator with an active ingredient of di-o-tolylguanidine. Among its physical properties, it is described as being a white, odorless, non-dusting powder with a melting point of 340° Farenheit. **"DOTG"** is said to incorporate readily in dry elastomers and disperses easily in water. DuPont states that **"DOTG"** is commonly used as an activator for thiazoles, sulfenamides, and other acidic accelerators.

Odorless, amber colored **"Tepidone"** has an active ingredient of sodium dibutyldithiocarbamate. A liquid accelerator, it is readily miscible with water; small quantities can also be incorporated in dry elastomers. **"Tepidone"** is featured by duPont as being an ultra-fast accelerator for latex and dispersed reclaim. It also activates thiazoles, in latex and in dispersed compositions.

DuPont's **"Permalux"** is an accelerator and an antioxidant chemically composed of di-o-tolylguanidine salt of dicatechol borate. Grayish brown in color, its physical state is that of a non-dusting powder. With a flash point of 450°F. (232°C.) and a freezing point above 329°F. (165°C.), **"Permalux"** incorporates readily in dry elastomers, and disperses easily in water. DuPont claims that **"Permalux"** is an excellent accelerator for neoprene. It is a mild antioxidant for light colored rubber stocks as well.

Sizings

Trade named sizings are relying more and more on synthetically produced chemical products. Also, the variety of sizings available is becoming vaster due to the increasing development of synthetic fibers. The quality and efficiency of any sizing material depends largely on the sizing having such characteristics as good hand, body, drape, finish, lustre and sheen, odor, crease resistance, being low in cost and simple to apply.

Two sizing materials marketed by Wallerstein Company, Inc., are **"Drycon"** and **"Sacon."** The former, **"Drycon,"** is a concentrated dry sizing of a clear, light amber color having a synthetic resin base. It is described as being wholly soluble in all types of dry-cleaning solvent and able to impart body to a variety of fabrics. Wallerstein claims that **"Drycon,"** being a highly concentrated sizing, may be used in concentrations as low as one part **"Drycon"** to 100 parts of solvent. Another advantage of the product is the ease with which it may be applied. **"Drycon"** can be employed on the dry side by most any method the cleaner may desire.

Wallerstein's **"Sacon"** is a water soluble, synthetic resin base sizing. It may be applied by bath immersion or spray method. The company claims that **"Sacon"** will stay water soluble until the garment is finished with an iron or on the press. After finishing, it will be perma-

—*Continued on page 49*

Any Further Suggestions?

If you have suggestions for any additional materials that might be included in this section, write OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S Technical Editor, 30 Church street, New York 7.

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l-ASCORBIC ACID, U.S.P. 'Roche'

TYPES	DESCRIPTION AND USES
GRANULAR TYPE 20-60	100% (±) passes through 20 mesh. 95% is retained on 60 mesh. Similar to granulated sugar in particle size. Satisfactory for direct addition to dried granulations.
FINE GRANULAR TYPE 40-80	100% (±) passes through 40 mesh. 95% is retained on 80 mesh. A free-flowing product similar to table salt in particle size. Recommended for tablet granulations where fine powder is considered less suitable because of denser packing.
SUPERFINE GRANULAR TYPE 60-100	100% (±) passes through 60 mesh. Approximately 25% remains on 100 mesh. 45-50% passes through 100 mesh and remains on 200 mesh. 25-35% passes through 200 mesh. A very fine free-flowing crystal suitable for dry gelatin capsules or tableting. Useful in dry mixtures, food supplements.
FINE POWDER TYPE 100	100% (±) passes through 100 mesh. Produced by grinding crystalline material. Non-abrasive on tableting dies. Widely used for granulations, solutions, food supplements. Minimizes fractionation of particles in dry mixtures.
ULTRA FINE (MICRO) POWDER TYPE 325	Minimum 99% through 100 mesh. Minimum 90% through 200 mesh. Milled extremely fine. Practically devoid of abrasive action on cutting dies. Screen tests above 200 mesh are unreliable because of variations in technique, equipment, humidity, static charges, etc. Sedimentation tests and measurement of particle size in microns reveal that 60-70% of Roche material is smaller than 44 microns (equivalent to 325 mesh)
AMPUL TYPE	Very fine crystals—easily dissolved Minimum color. Specially produced and tested for use in parenteral solutions. See Roche technical brochure "Notes on Vitamin B_1 and Vitamin C Parenteral Solutions" for complete details.
TYPE F	Especially produced for use in the food industry. Free-flowing, will not dust or clump, dissolves easily. U.S.P. in quality 100% through 50 mesh. 98-99% remains on 200 mesh.

COATED *l*-ASCORBIC ACID—97.5% 'Roche'

DESCRIPTION

Coated ascorbic acid 97.5% Roche is a fine, white, or nearly white powder. It is pure U.S.P. ascorbic acid powder coated with ethyl cellulose. The manufacture of coated ascorbic acid is licensed under Patent No. 2,410,417 to Roche and customers of Roche.

SPECIFICATIONS

Particle Size	100% through 16 mesh screen 75-92% through 40 mesh screen 45-80% through 60 mesh screen 35-60% through 100 mesh screen
Assay	Minimum 97.5% *l*-ascorbic acid
Identity test	Positive for *l*-ascorbic acid
Loss on drying	Negligible

USES AND DATA

Ethyl cellulose coated ascorbic acid Roche has these advantages in pharmaceutical tablet manufacture:

- Small size, high potency (250-500 milligrams) tablets of light color can be made from dry granulations with very little excipient.
- Aids in eliminating chipping and capping during compression.
- Retards discoloration, mottling during abnormal storage conditions.
- Reduces contact of ascorbic acid with reactive materials.
- Rapidly available in aqueous solution for assay.
- Provides a tablet with slower release of ascorbic acid, tending to reduce localized acidity sometimes experienced with high potency tablets.

FOOD MANUFACTURERS

- Manufacturers of cured meats can use this type to advantage for retarding smokehouse activity, and for better protection in spice mixtures. It may also provide longer protection of color and flavor during storage and display.

DATA ON PARTICLE FINENESS

Based on U.S.P. XV-pages 934-5; N.F. 10, pages 702-3, *Langes Handbook of Chemistry 9th Edition, page 911

The fineness of "powders" is described in both the U.S. Pharmacopeia and National Formulary in terms which are related to the number assigned to a standard sieve made of woven wire cloth. The size of wire, and sieve opening are standardized together with permissible variation in both average and maximum openings.

Sieve Number	Sieve Opening in Microns	Sieve Opening Mm.	Permissible Variation in Average Opening Per Cent	Permissible Variation in Maximum Opening Per Cent	Wire Diameter Mm.
50	297	0.297	± 5	± 25	0.170-0.253
100	149	0.149	± 6	± 40	0.096-0.125
200	74	0.074	± 7	± 60	0.045-0.061
*325	44	0.044	± 5	± 60	0.036

Standards are established for defining the fineness of powdered chemicals, together with a technique for determining the uniformity of fineness. The types of powders described in the U.S. Pharmacopeia and National Formulary do not represent the full range of particle sizes commercially available. No procedure is given for the determination of particle size in the "ultra-fine" or "micro powder" range, sometimes referred to as No. 325. This requires a sedimentation method and measurement in microns. Ordinary sieving methods are inaccurate.

The variation possible in the standard sieves plus such variables as the motion applied to the screen and physical characteristics of the powder being screened affect accuracy and duplicability of screening tests. Particle size specifications based on mesh sizes must always be regarded as nominal rather than as strictly accurate limits of particle size and distribution.

SODIUM *l*-ASCORBATE** 'Roche'

This is the sodium salt of *l*-ascorbic acid. It is available as an odorless, tasteless, anhydrous, fine white powder or fine granular substance.

The antiscorbutic activity is in molecular proportion to *l*-ascorbic acid, one milligram of the sodium salt being equivalent to 0.889 milligram of the acid, or one milligram of the acid equivalent to 1.124 milligrams of sodium *l*-ascorbate.

Highly soluble in water—62 grams/100 ml at 25°C, 78 grams/100 ml at 75°C. Aqueous solutions are unstabile, easily oxidized on exposure to air, or other factors which affect *l*-ascorbic acid.

The pH of a sodium *l*-ascorbate solution is from 5.6 to 7.+ as compared with a pure *l*-ascorbic acid solution at pH 2.3-2.5. The more neutral characteristic of the sodium salt recommends it for high dosage oral forms where gastric sensitivity to lower pH might be undesirable. It is useful in combination with ingredients which would react unfavorably under more acid conditions. Products can be buffered to a suitable pH by combining sodium *l*-ascorbate and ascorbic acid together.

Commercial forms of sodium *l*-ascorbate are not recommended for preparation of parenteral solutions. It is more satisfactory to prepare suitably buffered solutions of Roche ampul type *l*-ascorbic acid, using sodium bicarbonate according to the special Roche method described in our technical brochure, "Notes on Vitamin B_1 and Vitamin C Parenteral Solutions."

Sodium *l*-ascorbate is of value as an antioxidant for use in comminuted meats and in curing pickles for hams, bacon, and corned beef. Because it is the salt of *l*-ascorbic acid (vitamin C), a substance naturally occurring in meats and identified in the U.S. Pharmacopeia, it may be preferred to antioxidants in the "chemical additive" class.

THESE PRODUCTS ARE FOR ANTIOXIDANT USE ONLY. IF USED IN FOOD PRODUCTS, NO CLAIM FOR NUTRITIONAL VALUE CAN BE MADE.

****Sodium d-isoascorbate, Roche'**, antioxidant with virtually no vitamin C activity. A white, free-flowing crystalline material. Slightly less soluble than *l*-ascorbic compounds. When replacing *l*-ascorbic acid, 23% more should be used to obtain equal antioxidant activity and 8% more when replacing sodium *l*-ascorbate. These differences are due to the presence of both sodium and water of crystallization which are inactive. Literature on request.

d-Isoascorbic acid 'Roche'—antioxidant. Similar to sodium d-isoascorbate described above. Useful where acid reaction or absence of sodium is desirable. For equivalent antioxidant activity use 23% less than with sodium d-isoascorbate, or the same amount as with *l*-ascorbic acid (vitamin C).

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(Reprints available)

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Explaining airborne sales but earthbound first quarter profits, the official spokesman for a drug industry giant told stockholders at the annual meeting last week that such a situation was the result of continuing weakness in the prices of penicillin, streptomycin, bulk vitamins, and steroids; decline in sales of broad spectrum antibiotics from the year before level when sales were propelled upward by the influenza epidemic; and the continuing upward pressure on material, labor, and other costs. Spokesmen for other producers summed up the quarter in much the same terms.

Lower profits, however, are not going to discourage anyone in the drug and fine chemical business who are counting on sales volume to remedy the situation, or, for that matter, make the industry less inviting to newcomers. Last week, for instance, a leading soapmaker announced it was going to attempt to find and develop four or five proprietary drug items this year, and about as many next year in the initial phase of an expansion program. Also, the company said it intends to get into the ethical drug field post haste and has plans to acquire a small ethical drug house.

A new market may be in the offing for neomycin. Medical researchers disclosed last week—the trade has known for several months—that preliminary tests have shown the antibiotic capable of lowering the cholesterol-level in the bloodstream as much as 21 percent.

A fatty substance that is necessary for some vital functions but also blocks blood vessels, cholesterol is thought to be the major cause of hardening of the arteries which, in turn, leads to coronary heart attacks. Much further study will be required before the new development can be evaluated either in terms of medical science or in potential requirements for neomycin, it's said.

Doctors who receive as many as three detail men a day toting new (or old) products, and a dozen or more mailing pieces announcing others, will soon be getting samples of another new drug—this one for use in combatting all degrees of hypertension. Released by a major drug house last week, the new preparation, called Rautrax, is described as a combination of the whole root of rauwolfia serpentaria for the treatment of hypertension, and of a new diuretic agent, flumethiazide, synthesized and developed by the manufacturer.

A former producer of cream of tartar informed the trade last week that upon the depletion of current inventory, expected shortly, it will offer a European product meeting the same specifications.

Aspirin—Bulk suppliers of aspirin find that demands have tapered off of late in typical off-season fashion. Business is nonetheless good.

Prices remain firm; no changes are anticipated. The schedule was most recently revised in March, at which time truckload listings (24,000 pound minimum shipment) of 55¼c. per pound (250-pound drum) and 57¼c. per pound (100-pound drum) were added. These prices are the same as those quoted for carload quantities.

Atropine—Interest in atropine sulfate is termed routinely good, but stocks remain tight. Unchanged, prices range from $6.25 to $6.75 per ounce, depending upon quantity.

Atropine, NF, is listed at $5.75 to $6.50 per ounce.

Price Trends

Advanced
None
Reduced
None
Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Apr. 25, 1958
60.85	60.85	60.87	63.21

For Current Prices see page 9

Brucine—According to reports from several dealers here, brucine stocks are nonexistent — or at best inconsequentially small—due to still very limited foreign offerings.

Generally, the trade views prices on both the alkaloid and sulfate as a range of $1.50 to $1.75 an ounce, representing a quantity breakdown.

Cream of Tartar—Upon depletion of its current inventory of domestically-produced cream of tartar (potassium bitartrate), a leading fine chemical maker will offer its customers a European product, meeting the same specifications.

The firm has set up the following price schedule for its imported cream of tartar:

Carloads (minimum 30,000 pounds) 37c. per pound; truckloads (minimum 25,000 pounds) 37c. per pound; 10,000 pounds (1 shipment) 37½c. per pound; 5,000 pounds (1 shipment) 38c. per pound; less than 5,000 pounds (minimum shipment 300 pounds) 40c. per pound. All listings apply to material packed in 100-pound paper bags, on an f.o.b. East coast plant basis.

US representatives of European tartrate producers report that demand in the past few weeks has been rather slow. They explained that customers had bought much in advance of actual requirements, in anticipation of higher import duties—recommended by the Tariff Commission in mid-January but rejected by the President two months later. This fact probably accounts, as well, for the rapid depletion of domestic cream of tartar stocks, and the need now to offer foreign material.

Homatropine Hydrobromide — At the present time, homatropine hydrobromide, USP, is listed at $3.50 per ounce, the methylbromide at $3.25. Interest is slow, supplies light.

Hyoscyamine Hydrobromide—Tight supplies in face of normal interest has boosted prices on the hydrobromide as well as the sulfate, both to $7 an ounce. Some weeks back, the best price was $6.

Menthol—Brazilian menthol was quoted on spot last week at $6 per pound. The week prior, the listing had been in a range of $5.50 to $5.75 per pound, and expectations were that it would climb higher.

Formosan menthol is listed here at $5.90 per pound.

Neomycin—A new market may be opening up for neomycin, used to date mostly in topical and opthalmic ointments.

According to a recent report, the antibiotic may eventually prove to be an effective agent in bringing about a decrease in the amount of cholesterol in the blood.

Chloesterol, a fatty substance that is necessary for some vital functions but also blocks blood vessels, is thought to be the major cause of hardening of the

Drug and Fine Chemical Exports: February

Exports of selected drugs and fine chemicals for the months of January and February, 1959, as reported by the Bureau of Census, were as follows:

		February	January
Analgesics and antipyretics	lbs.	58,433	92,460
Antibiotics, n.e.c.*	grs.	15,009,066	9,283,497
Ascorbic Acid	lbs.	26,209	23,728
Aspirin	lbs.	23,703	77,858
B-complex (excluding B_1 and B_{12})	lbs.	27,031	35,796
Bacitracin	100-million units	6,474	9,742
Dihydrostreptomycin	gms.	10,300,947	11,499,692
Pectin and preparations	lbs.	52,880	41,650
Penicillin, bulk	million units	5,206,936	3,808,845
Streptomycin	gms.	3,830,923	7,722,038
Sulfonamides	lbs.	66,579	44,927
Thiamin	lbs.	2,415	1,748
Vitamin A, bulk and medicinal	lbs.	19,891	6,677
Vitamins, n.e.c.*	lbs.	39,472	44,617

* Not elsewhere classified by the Census bureau.

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Drugs, Fine Chemicals

arteries which, in turn, leads to coronary heart attacks. Thus, medical science has been diligently searching for a drug that is able to reduce the cholesterol level in the bloodstream without leaving any harmful side-effects. Preliminary tests have shown that neomycin may fit the bill.

Administered to twenty-two people in pill form over a four month period, neomycin lowered the blood cholesterol an average of 21 percent. This significant decrease was said to be in effect two weeks after the drug was given, remaining for the duration of the test.

At present, of course, the new development both medically and in terms of potential requirements for neomycin, is discussed as an interesting experiment. Obviously, much further study will be necessary.

Botanicals

Short supplies of good quality materials in face of fairly active interest has boosted prices on several botanicals, including angelica, jalap roots, and orange peel, and strengthened quotes on mandrake and lady slipper roots, among others.

Correspondingly, recent or soon-expected receipt of new crops has resulted in lower prices for arnica flowers, dandelion and rhatany roots, and buchu leaves.

Among the gums, arabic was particularly strong last week, with spot prices advanced to 25 cents-26 cents per pound for amber sorts in large lots and to 28 cents-30 cents per pound for the USP powder.

Angelica Root—Very little good quality material is available to meet currently moderate interest, according to trade reports. As a consequence, prices were advanced last week 25c. per pound, to a range of 90c.-$1.

Arabic Gum—Arabic gum was particularly strong last week. Spot prices for amber sorts were advanced to 25c.-26c. per pound while the USP powdered material became 28c.-30c. per pound.

Behind the upward-moving prices, it was said, was the hardening trend of prices in the Sudan due to a short crop and strong interest from European buyers.

Dealers here reported limited stocks, steady interest.

Arnica Flowers—New crop arnica flowers are expected to come in shortly, which fact occasioned a price decline last week. New listing became $1.10 to $1.20 per pound, formerly 30c. higher. Though not a large volume item in recent years, arnica flowers are nonetheless subject to modest inquiry from time to time.

Hellebore Root — Current quote on hellebore root, domestic green, is 70c. to 75c. per pound. Dealers report moderate inquiry and plentiful stocks.

Jalap Root—Prices were recently advanced. New listing for the root is 90c. per pound, for the powder $1.15. Interest reportedly is good.

Orange Peel—According to dealers' reports, demand is active, supplies light.

Orange peel bitter is quoted at 18c.-20c., the sweet at 35c.-38c. per pound. Both listings were lately revised upwards.

Rhatany Root—With the recent arrival of new crop material, dealers here marked down prices to a range of 16c.-18c. a pound.

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According to the Mamaroneck firm, waxes to be handled by the new agent will include all the principal Argueso categories including: carnauba, candelilla, ouricury, beeswax, ceresines, ozokerites, palm waxes, Japan wax substitutes, resin-wax blends, custom blends, tube-lining waxes, and beeswax substitutes.

Clarence Morgan has offices at 320 West Ohio street, in Chicago.

Carbon Black Plant

—*Continued from page 3*

dertaken through the worldwide Witco Chemical Company marketing organization.

Continental Carbon Company is owned by Continental Oil Company, Houston, Tex.; Shamrock Oil & Gas Corporation, Amarillo, Tex.; and Witco Chemical Company, New York.

It operates carbon black plants at Lake Charles, La.; Ponca City, Okla.; Sunray Tex., and Eunice, N. M., and will own 50 percent of a carbon black installation to be built this year in France.

General Chemical Gets Contract for Solid Fuels

Allied Chemical Corporation's General Chemical Division has been awarded a contract by the army rocket and guided missile agency, Redstone Arsenal, Ala., for research on high energy oxidizers for advanced solid rocket propellants.

The contract, for about $750,000, will extend over a one-year period. The research will be conducted at the general chemical research laboratory, Morristown N. J.

According to Dr. Howard H. Hurmence, technical director of the New York firm, the work will be under direct supervision of Dr. Hans R. Neumark, project director, and Dr. John A. Crowder, project manager.

Texas Alkyls Picks Site

—*Continued from page 5*

fourth quarter of this year. Rated capacity of the Houston project will be in excess of a million pounds of aluminum alkyls annually.

Production emphasis initially will be on aluminum trialkyls. However, the plant will be designed to permit the manufacture of a range of aluminum alkyls. Operations will be based on a process developed and patented by Prof. Karl Ziegler of the Max Planck Institute of Mulheim, Germany.

Semi-commercial quantities will be available from existing pilot plant facilities during the period preceding the start-up of the Houston plant. Anderson Chemical Company Division of Stauffer will be the exclusive sales agents for Texas Alkyls, Inc. Sales offices are maintained by Anderson at Weston, Mich.; New York City and Chicago.

Aluminum trialkyls and other aluminum alkyls are useful as intermediates in the preparation of various polymerization catalysts for the manufacture of plastics and elastomers.

They can also be used in the manufacture of straight-chain alcohols and olefins, and as pyrophoric fuels in ram-jet engines. Because aluminum alkyls are highly reactive compounds, it is anticipated that their availability in commercial quantities will foster the development of a number of other applications.

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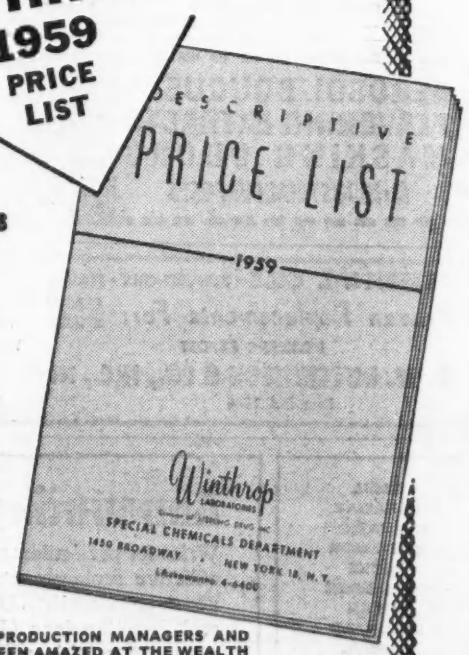

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Essential Oils, Aromatics

A calm after the storm was what essential oil and aromatic chemical dealers here witnessed last week. Prices of clove oil and clove oil derivatives from Madagascar leveled off leaving a dozen or so good firm markets with no hint of declines, rather hopes of further rises. Clove bud remained at $2.80 per pound, while clove leaf stayed at $1.15 per pound. Pimento leaf oil was quoted at $2.15 representing a 20 cent rise since last week. Patchouli remained at $4.50 per pound, but reports indicate that it won't for long. In fact, the limited quantities that were offered at that price didn't reflect the rising replacement costs, a dealer said. It was predicted that the inside price would be forced up to $5 per pound. Another prediction is that bois de rose will rise as the summer approaches. The reason, of course, is that warm weather demands more perfuming agents and bois de rose is an important ingredient in many sweet smells. Petitgrain dealers say they are beginning to see the market firm up although no actual rise in price manifested itself last week. Inside price is still $2.35 per pound; outside price crept up to $2.95 from the previous high of $2.90 per pound. Sandalwood oil also remained firm at $13.25, the quotation of two weeks ago. A disappointment to some dealers was ocotea cymbarum, which, they expected to rise past the mid-forties by now. According to this report which was compiled from a survey of dealers, the price range is still 41 cents to 65 cents a pound. Another disappointment last week was spearmint. Outside price was reduced from $7.10 to $6.70 for reasons none of the dealers agreed on. Some blamed low quality. Others attributed the weakening to a reduction in demand and still others said the drop came after two major suppliers adjusted their prices downward in order to move large quantities of spearmint. At any rate, the inside price reflected no change. It was stable at $5.75 per pound in drums.

About the only aromatic chemical disturbing the calm that pervaded the market was rhodinol. From its $38.50 per pound quotation of two weeks ago, this geranium oil derivative climbed to $42 per pound with some dealers going as high as $46. This is, of course, a belated effect of the storms that flooded Madagascar from whence geranium oil comes.

Among the seeds and spices, black pepper has the most active future, it was said. According to reports, spot prices rose last week, but they still aren't on the high level of source prices. Indications were that pepper from India was almost 1 cent per pound higher than spot and even pepper from Singapore was a fraction of a cent higher than spot. Such a situation must lead, ultimately, to higher spot prices, it was said. Rather than merely leveling off at its previous high, cloves at source actually took a dip, albeit a slight one. But so few shipments left Madagascar owing to the flood damage, that their price was upped to current spot levels, by the time they arrived here, it was said. If turmeric demand grows at all, dealers said, the price will rise because the harvesting season is over and growers say the crops are relatively small.

Price Trends

Advanced

Cardamom seed, Guatemala, 5c. per lb.
Cassia, Korintje & Padang, "A," ½c. per lb.
"B," ½c. per lb.
"C," ½c. per lb.
Pimento, Mexican, 2c. per lb.
Sesame seed, Salvadorian, 1c. per lb.
Pimento leaf oil, 20c. per lb.
Rhodinol, standard, 5c. per lb.

Reduced

Geraniol, standard, 5c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Apr. 25, 1958
146.76	146.19	146.72	145.50

For Current Prices see page 9

Essential Oils

Abies Siberica—Price remained at its previous quotation, $2.50 per pound, but it was still $1 per pound less than it was six months ago.

Bergamot—Routine demand and light supply seemed to indicate that price would remain firm throughout the remainder of 1959. This was substantiated by the fact that a limited supply of the oil was produced this year.

Bois de Rose—As the season for manufacturing summer cosmetics approaches, it was reported that dealers here are showing interest in both Peruvian and Brazilian types of this oil. Inside price last week was quoted at $1.80 per pound but speculation was that it would rise with the thermometer.

Cedarwood—The current listings of 51c. to 53c. per pound are likely to remain in effect for some time, it was said.

Clove Bud—No news may not be good news where the clove bud dealers here are concerned. Not only can't they get shipments on time, but they can't set realistic prices because they can't find out just how extensive the damage was last month when the rains came to the island of Madagascar. Prices definitely leveled off at their high of $2.80 per pound and dealers speculated that this price would hold until damage reports come in. Some expect word next week and some, next month.

Clove Leaf—Last week's quotation of $1.15 represents no change in the price of two weeks ago. Here again, the future will be determined by the data from Madagascar describing the flood damage.

Eucalyptus—Even though business was being transacted at relatively low levels, major dealers felt that any increase in spot demand would serve to boost the price. They felt that the downward trend that characterized this market a few weeks ago is definitely a thing of the past.

Geranium—As a result of the floods in Madagascar last month, this oil remains firm, especially for the Bourbon type.

Nutmeg—No noticeable decline in price manifested itself last week, but an attitude of general gloom prevailed among dealers here. Price still ranged widely between $9.50 and $15.75 per pound.

Patchouli—Quantities of this oil that were quoted at $4.50 last week, probably won't be available for much less than $5 this week. Dealers here say the price rise is attributed to increasingly high replacement costs. This is evident when one stops to consider that the spot price just one month ago was a mere $4 per pound.

Peppermint — Far West material was still being quoted at $3.70 per pound, the lowest level of its downward trend that began in July of last year. At that time, it was listed at $4.50 per pound.

Petitgrain—Even though the inside price on this oil from Paraguay is still $2.35 per pound, dealers here report that they are beginning to feel the market tightening up. Source prices two weeks ago were reported to have risen 10 per cent above their quotation of three weeks ago. Outside price, however, rose 5c. per pound last week, from $2.90 to $2.95.

Pimento Leaf—The market rose 20c. per pound to $2.15 per pound with some dealers quoting as high as $2.35.

Sandalwood—Modest supply and routine demand for this oil were responsible for firming it up last week, it was said. The price was quoted at $13.25 although dealers, especially those with limited quantities on hand, feel this price will soon rise.

Ocotea Cymbarum — In spite of convincing arguments last month that this oil would have moved up past the mid-forties by now, it still remains at 41c. per pound. But, dealers say, replacement costs have risen considerably since the first of the year and they still anticipate a spot price rise in the future. Outside price appears to be 65c. per pound.

Spearmint—Dealers here agreed this market is showing signs of weakening, but they didn't agree on the reasons why. Some felt it was due to lower quality; others said it was due to decline in demand and still others said the price drop was artificially precipitated by a few dealers here who were eager to dispose of large lots of their stocks.

Tangerine—The summer months ought to find this oil becoming firm, it was said

Essential Oils

The reasons: stronger demand than was anticipated and smaller stocks than were originally expected.

Aromatic Chemicals

Eugenol—Still reflecting the high cost of clove oil, prices of this derivative climbed a mite higher on some dealers' lists. Outside price rose to $2.25 per pound while inside price remained at $1.95, the quotation of two weeks ago.

Rhodinol—Since this aromatic is derived from geranium oil, it was only natural for it to rise as a result of the storms last month in Madagascar. Price last week was quoted at $42 per pound with some dealers holding out for $46.

Cinnamic Aldehyde—After the reduction two weeks ago which brought the price down to 93c. per pound in drums, this chemical has remained relatively stable. Demand is still routine so dealers anticipate no further reduction in price.

Seeds and Spices

Cassia—Since replacement costs are higher than the present market, little buying at source is prevalent. However, spot supplies are rather low, thus making source buying inevitable in the near future, it was said.

Cloves—Prices at source tapered off a bit from their peak as a result of the floods in Madagascar last month, but shipments were so few and far between that by the time they arrived, their prices were on a par with present spot levels.

Pepper—Even though spot prices rose last week, they were still cheaper than those at source, it was said. For instance, Indian was almost a penny a pound more than spot prices and even Singapore is a fraction of a penny higher than spot. Current arrivals were absorbed by consumers, but supply for the future might be difficult to come by, except at a higher price.

The supply of white pepper on hand is so small and replacement cost so high that holders on spot have raised their prices, according to reports. No reversal of this upward trend will come about until the new crop at Sarawak is marketed, it was said.

Red Pepper—As the inadequacy of this year's crop of Japanese chillies becomes more apparent, dealers are turning to Carolina for their fall supply. But domestic sources will do little to satisfy demands since acreage here this season is the smallest in recent years, it was said.

Turmeric—Now that the turmeric harvesting season is about over and figures indicate that the crop was a relatively small one, dealers here feel that any slight increase in demand might boost the price. New crop prices on Madras turmeric, however, are in line with spot levels, it was said.

Trade Name Chemicals

—*Continued from page 43*

nent for eight to ten drycleanings or launderings. Wallerstein recommends **"Sacon"** to reimpart to even the most badly de-sized fabrics a hand, body, and feel that will equal a mill finish.

National Starch Products, Inc., has on the market **"Cato"** Starch, which is a commercial cationic starch developed for use in the textile industry as a warp-size and finish. This cationic derivative has a positive charge in its moleclue and thus has good adhesion to most textile fibers which are negatively charged. This characteristic in **"Cato"** makes it unique among the ordinary commercial starches and derivatives which are either non-ionic or anionic.

According to National Starch, **"Cato"** is efficient for sizing glass yarns and its use increases weaving efficiency, minimizes "skinbacks" and other imperfections. It was also noted that as a warp-size for synthetic fibers, **"Cato"** is used without the addition of synthetic binders. Furthermore, National Starch claims that more uniform fabrics are produced, which are free from bars or streaks. It is advised that **"Cato"** starches should be applied in the same manner as other starches used for warp-sizing and finishing. Its slow congealing nature is an advantage in that the danger of lumping is decreased greatly.

Surface Active Agents

Surfactants, under which heading are listed wetting, dispersing, and emulsifing agents and detergents, are doing an exceedingly large volume of business. However, the number of competing products is so vast that the profit making margin in this industry is low. The main function of surface active agents, as with many other products, is to accomplish some sort of work faster, more easily, and more economically. The need in all phases of industry and households alike for such surface tension modifications is so diverse as to have spurred the development of new, even more effective products on the market.

A surfactant offered by Ciba Company, Inc., is **"Albatex POK,"** the sodium salt of a complex organic sulfonic acid. A light greyish brown or tan paste with the odor of ammonia, Ciba says that **"Albatex POK"** is anionic, but may be precipitated by some cationic materials. It is not precipitated by calcium or magnesium salts and will disperse lime soaps which are already formed. The acid form of **"Albatex POK"** is insoluble, and thus, the item cannot be used in acid dyebaths. Ciba described **"Albatex POK"** as being effective leveling, penetrating, dispersing, retarding, stripping, and softening agent for use in cotton, linen, rayon Bemberg, acetate, nylon, and blends of these fibers.

"Ultravon JU" is another surfactant offered by Ciba. This is an efficient nonionic wetting, scouring, and dispersing agent which is applicable in textile finishes. According to Ciba, **"Ultravon JU"** has excellent detergent action and high wetting, dispersing, emulsifying, and leveling powers. It is stable towards acids and alkalis, compatible with metallic salts and salts causing water hardness, and can be used along with oxidizing and reducing agents.

The list price of **"Albatex POK"** is 38c. per pound, 250-pound drums. **"Ultravon JU"** is priced at 33c. per pound, 250-pound drums.

Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company has on the market two fluorochemical surfactants: **"FC-128"** and **"FC-134."** The former is an anionic surfactant and the latter a cationic surfactant. Chemically these surfactants consist of a long fluorochemical chain attached to a solubilizing organic group. Because of its low surface energy the fluorochemical chain will orient on a surface and improve such properties as emulsification, dispersion, wetting, leveling, and penetration.

In emulsion type wax polishes 3M Company says that **"FC-128"** and **"FC-134"** improve the leveling of waxes and reduce their tendency to streak. Also the products have no adverse effects on wear, water spotting, wet mop resistance, applicabiliy or abrasion resistance. Other suggested applications for **"FC-128"** and **"FC-134"** include use as dispersants in paint pigments and mineral slurries; wetting agents in sodium silicate adhesives to improve adhesion on such surfaces as chemically treated parchment; insecticide sprays; and emulsifying agents in polymerization to reduce sensitivity of polymers to water and give greater latex stability.

O'Mahoney Pricing Bill Finds Itself in Tight Spot

The O'Mahoney anti-price increase bill finds itself in a predicament—short on friends and long on enemies—among both business and labor organizations.

This was disclosed as hearings got under way on the legislation last week by the Kefauver monopoly investigating subcommittee of the senate where testimony strongly opposing the bill was heard from representatives of the steel labor union and from other business organizations.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States jumped onto the bill with both feet. In a letter to Sen. Estes Kefauver of Tennessee, the chamber warned that the bill will defeat its purpose by forcing price increases in some products and discouraging price cuts in others.

The bill would require certain "dominant" business firms to notify the government thirty days in advance of proposed price increases and to justify the increases in public hearings before the Federal Trade Commission.

Monsanto Elects Diviney To New Civic Affairs Post

Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., has named Thomas J. Diviney to the newly-created post of director of civic affairs.

At the same time the firm named William B. Daume, formerly personnel director of the plastics division, to replace Mr. Diviney as assistant director of Monsanto's personnel relations department.

Mr. Diviney, a member of the firm's policy committee for government affairs, will be responsible for the implementation of company-wide programs of employee participation in political action.

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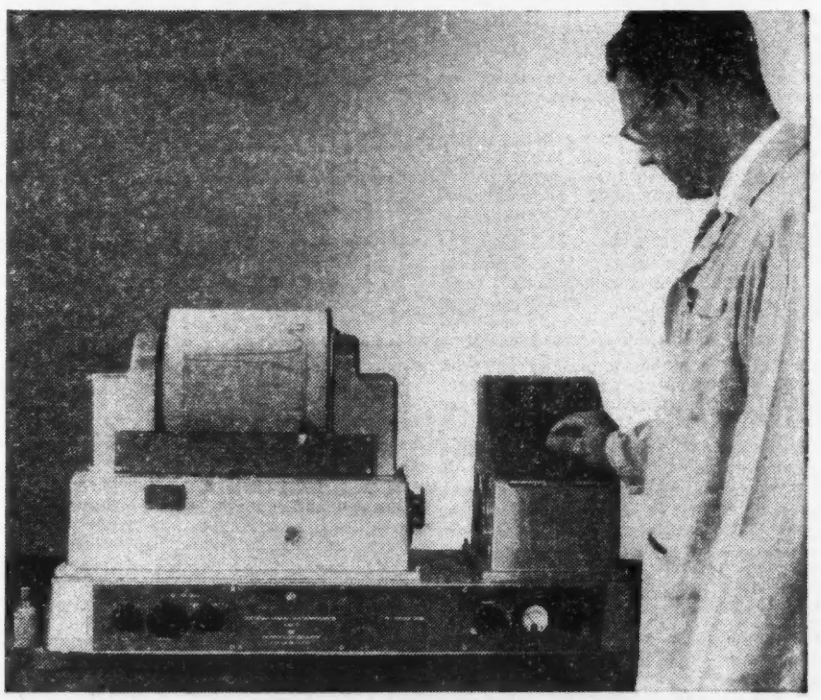

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DOP, DIOP Seen Reaching 172-Million-Pound Level in '65, But Squeeze Is On

OPD Special Report on DOP and DIOP

—*Continued from page 3*

are strong both ways and interestingly enough, both arguments hinge on the phthalic anhydride position.

Those in the industry who believe that some of the producers basic neither in phthalic or the alcohols will leave, argue this way:

- DOP was being offered at shaded prices when it was a 28-cent list. These same producers were getting phthalic below its 20½-cent list at the time. They still had a wider margin of profit than did those producers who offered at list.
- Now, owing to the recent 3-cent drop in DOP and DIOP, and the 4-cent drop in phthalic, the sellers who shaded the plasticizers earlier are finding margins too narrow to shade prices now.
- This means that current prices are stable, and high-cost producers—particularly those who consume a good portion of their own DOP—may find it better to buy than to produce the plasticizer.

Where Observers Differ

On the other hand, feeling is just as vehement among many that there is no reason for the high-cost, non-integrated producers to get out now, because:

- Now that the price of phthalic has dropped, and is firm at 16½ cents a pound, there is no more shading on it, and everyone has to pay the same price for raw materials anyway.
- Sellers who sold material at shaded prices earlier have by now built up enough customer good-will to hold on to their buyers at regular prices.
- The fact is, that even at present prices, a small-volume non-integrated producer (which incidentally for the most part produces top-grade material) can get more return out of its DOP unit than it would if it put its money in the bank or the stock market.

Whether or not anyone now in the market will get out—and arguments rage fiercely pro and con—general opinion is that no one will get into DOP and DIOP in the near future.

This despite the fact that many chemical producers (makers of alkyds or other phthalate, adipate and azelate esters, for instance) have the equipment with which to make DOP and DIOP.

One reason is that the market is pretty well covered, what with twenty-eight salesmen already in the outer office of the prospective consumer. The other, of course, is the dwindling profit margin.

Why Do They Hang On?

Supposing that the producers now in business don't drop out, what makes them hang on so grimly? Most feel that since low margins have practically stamped out price shading, two things must happen:

- Phthalic anhydride has to go up—perhaps by 2 cents a pound—in the near future, so that phthalate esters can be increased in price again.
- Iso-octanol and 2-ethylhexanol have to come down.

In regard to the first prospect, the picture is confused right now, and promises to remain so for some time. There are two big influences pervasive in the phthalic anhydride picture: a looming steel strike and Amoco Chemicals Corporation.

As to the first influence, the threat of a steel strike has everyone believing there will be a shortage of naphthalene and phthalic next July. Some producers of phthalic are so certain of a strike that scare buying of naphthalene is now taking place.

Common belief is that when phthalic becomes short as a result of the steel strike, a great deal of upward pressure will be put on its price.

Some phthalic sellers even go so far as to predict an increase of 2 cents a pound within the next three or four months. They base their reasoning on the imminence of the strike as well as a re-evaluation of production costs by Amoco Chemicals when it gets its phthalic plant on stream.

Which leads us to Amoco Chemicals' position in the phthalic market. Last July, Amoco announced a price break in phthalic from 20½ cents to 17 cents, thinking that it would come on stream in November with its phthalic-from-mixed-xylenes plant. Later, another half-cent drop occurred.

But one monkey wrench after another was tossed into the machinery, and Amoco is still trying to start up its plant. While the company won't say when, latest estimates are that it will start to turn out phthalic June 1.

Two industry views prevail as to what will happen when Amoco starts producing. One is that the phthalic price will go up after Amoco re-examines its production costs. The other is that Amoco will cut the price again.

While most phthalic producers are hoping it will do the first, it appears most logical to a number of observers that the company will do the second.

Those foreseeing a price cut look at it this way: When Amoco cut the price in November, it was with the idea of moving into the market almost immediately and picking up business.

However, when start-up difficulties developed, other producers went into the area and firmed up the price at 16½ cents a pound. Result: Amoco, if it wants to get customers away from the other producers, will have to lower the price again when it comes on stream in June.

The white hope of those who foresee a possible reduction by Amoco is that a steel strike will tighten phthalic supplies so much that the company won't have to cut

Whether phthalic goes up or down in the near future is a moot point. But the fact is that the recent reduction left those producers who also make DOP and DIOP with a twofold loss of margin.

This is becoming more and more evident in that producers of 2-ethylhexanol and iso-octanol report a great deal of pressure on them to reduce alcohol prices—which didn't budge during the last phthalic drop.

Pressure on C-8 Alcohol Producers

And the C-8 alcohol producers are curdently confronted with more than pressure from phthalic ester producers. For one thing, iso-octyl alcohol production capacity can be expected to grow out of all proportion to demand—doubling by 1960.

Oxo chemical capacity is expected to reach well over 300 million pounds annually in late 1960 or early 1961—while consumption of oxo products by then will approximate today's capacity levels. This could mean operating at 50 percent of capacity, cutting prices, finding new markets.

Of major interest to the higher alcohol producers—perhaps the key to the future of alcohols ranging from C-4 to C-20—is the planned plant of Continental Oil Company.

This unit, on which construction will begin in August at a site as yet unannounced, will polymerize ethylene into higher alcohols via Continental's "Alfol" process, based on Ziegler chemistry.

While Continental indicates it will concentrate on the fatty alcohol detergent business—C-12 to C-18—believing these materials to be the most profitable, other observers feel that the new plant could very profitably put out C-8 alcohols, and do it cheaply.

Due to these multiple pressures—from consumers, expanding producing plants and new processes—some sources privately believe that within the foreseeable future a 20-cent price for 2-ethylhexanol and iso-octanol is logical.

If the alcohols are reduced, and if a steel strike raises phthalic, how will this leave DOP and DIOP producers? In just as much of a bind as they are now, most observers feel.

Rule of thumb is that each pound of DOP requires seven-tenths of a pound of alcohol and about four-tenths of a pound of phthalic. This means that even though phthalic should go up, pressure on producers to maintain or lower DOP prices would mount, since the alcohol (reduced in price) comprises the major part of raw material costs.

Squeeze From Another Direction

And as if the uncertain future of pricing of plasticizer raw materials isn't enough for DOP and DIOP makers to worry about, their heaviest consumer, polyvinyl chloride resins, is also applying the squeeze.

While these resins continue to boom in volume, and are the chief reason for the existence of dioctyl and di-iso-octyl phthalates, the price of polyvinyl chloride has tumbled in ten years from 34 cents a pound in 1948 to 23½ cents a pound in 1958.

Here again, as in the case of plasticizers, competition rules. There are at least twenty producers of vinyl chloride polymer, and another maker plans to enter the market soon.

As markets expanded, prices declined. There is no sure indication they won't be reduced further in the future, despite an annual growth prediction of from 5 to 10

—*Continued on page 53*

DOP, DIOP PRODUCERS' ROSTER FOR '59

Competition Narrows List to a Mere Twenty-Eight

Allied Chemical Corporation, New York
Chemical Affiliates, Inc., New York
Deecy Products Company, Cambridge, Mass.
Dewey & Almy Chemical Division of W. R. Grace & Co., Cambridge, Mass.
E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.
Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., Kingsport, Tenn.
Food Machinery & Chemical Corporation, New York
Griffin Chemical Company, Richmond, Calif., a division of Nopco Chemical Company.
B. F. Goodrich Chemical Company, Cleveland, Ohio
Gordon-Lacey Chemical Products, Inc., Maspeth, N. Y.
Harchem Division of Wallace & Tiernan, Inc., Belleville, N. J.
Hatco Chemical Company, Fords, N. J.
Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del.
Kolker Chemical Corporation, Newark, N. J.
Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo.
Montrose Chemical Company, Newark, N. J.
Morton-Withers Division of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Greensboro, N. C.
National Polychemicals, Inc., Wilmington, Mass.
Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Presto Plastics Products Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., White Plains, N.Y.
Rosette Company, Newark, N. J., a division of Ablon Finishes, Inc.
Rubber Corporation of America, Hicksville, N. Y.
Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio
Specialty Resins Company, Lynwood, Calif.
Thompson Chemical Company, Pawtucket, R.I.
Union Carbide Corporation, New York
Witco Chemical Company, New York

DOP, DIOP Reprints Available Soon

OPD's special report on dioctyl phthalate (DOP) and di-iso-octyl phthalate (DIOP) will be available shortly in reprint form. These six previous articles are also still in print:

"BUTADIENE CONVALESCES: Industry Recovers from Poor '58."

"STYRENE MONOMER'S STORY: The Industry's Three Big Questions."

"BORAX: A '59 PROFILE—Why US Producers See Double."

"CHELATING AGENTS: A Phenomenon Has Growing Pains."

"POTASH TRADE LOOKS TO 1970: The Trek to Canada and What's Behind It."

"BICARB: A 1958 PORTRAIT—An Old-Timer in Today's Market."

Reprints of the seven "in-depth" studies may be obtained at 35 cents a copy (discounts on quantities of a hundred) from OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER's Reprint Department, 30 Church street, New York 7.

Coatings Materials

Cadmium lithopone colors, both varieties, have been trimmed 3 cents per pound for all shades. At the same time, April 21 the effective date, concentrated mercury lithopones were cut a substantial 10 cents per pound. The new schedule lists regular cadmium-mercury lithopone at $1.58 for deep orange, $1.88 for dark red, $1.65 for light red, $1.80 for medium red, $1.73 for medium light red, and $1.96 for maroon. The selenides now are quoted at $1.51 for orange, $1.81 for light red, $1.93 for medium light red, $2.16 for medium red, and $2.49 for dark red.

In the lead market, good demand together with an improved supply balance drove the price of prime metal up ½c. cent per pound, and oxide prices were promptly lifted by that amount. This made red lead in carlots 13¾ cents per pound for 95 percent, 13.95 cents for 97 percent and 15.10 cents for 98 percent. Litharge was raised to 13¼ cents and orange mineral to 15.10 cents, same basis.

Brisk activity in steel's industrial outlets has carried in its wake stepped-up demand for red lead and other protective undercoatings. Zinc oxides have similarly profited from rubber's resurgence, and the strike in that quarter was expected to put only a momentary crimp in business volume. Titanium dioxide and white lead are reported to be moving well to the house paint trade, which, under the impetus of spring weather, has found its seasonal pace.

A trade report on Asbestos, published just last week, painted a pretty good picture for crude fiber as well as for manufactured products. During the first two months of the year crude shipments scored a 2 percent advance over the comparable period of last year, though failing to measure up to 1957's record volume. The current month, with the opening of navigation, was expected to bring a sharp pick up in shipments.

Output of gum naval stores, according to USDA's monthly production report, declined seven percent during the 1958-59 crop year to 120,300 barrels of turpentine and 369,350 drums of rosin. Stocks, by March 31, the report noted, had declined to 16,350 barrels, with non-loan stocks having fallen to a new low of 4,660. Evidence of this had already been noted in weekly reports of vastly increased CCC sales due to the paucity of stocks from current production.

Price of Argentine casein was firm and unchanged last week at the fractionally higher quotation that was made a week earlier. While demand here was hardly better than fair, good interest elsewhere in the world market gave a firm tone to the Argentine picture. Polish was still available, and France was expected to have material available for shipment with the next flush season.

Price Trends

Advanced

Lead, red, ½c. per lb.
Litharge, ½c. per lb.
Mineral orange, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

Cadmium-mercury lithopone, all shades, 3c. per lb.
Cadmium-selenide lithopone, all shades, 3c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Apr. 25, 1958
103.04	103.05	103.05	101.44

For Current Prices see page 9

Prime Pigments

Aluminum Paste, Powder — Net shipments of this pigment group totaled 2,058,000 pounds in February, a decline from January's 2,246,000 pounds, but, more significantly, quite an advance ahead of last February's 1,611,000 pounds.

The breakdown for February included 721,000 pounds of atomized powder, 375,000 pounds of flaked powder and 962,000 pounds of paste. For the previous month, comparable figures were 771,000 pounds, 559,000 pounds and 916,000 pounds, while for a year ago they were 450,000 pounds, 348,000 pounds and 813,00 pounds.

Cadmium Colors—All lithopones have been reduced 3c. per pound, effective April 21. The new schedule lists cadmium-mercury lithopone at $1.58 for deep orange, $1.88 for dark red, $1.65 for light red, $1.80 for medium red, $1.73 for medium light red, and $1.96 for maroon shade.

The selenides are now quoted at $1.51 for orange, $1.81 for light red, $1.93 for medium light red, $2.16 for medium red, and $2.49 for dark red.

This move follows an extended period of price steadiness that itself came after a period of deep cutting which reflected the long downtrend of selenium metal. During the latter period, mercury-derived materials were consistently revised downward as a competitive measure. Their manufacture involves no usage of selenium. In fact they were developed during the period of selenium's scarceness in order to relieve the acute tightness that developed for lithopone colors.

Current market is reported to be highly active in response to renewed industrial activity all around. Supply is in good balance.

Lead Pigments — Good demand, combined with a better supply balance, drove up the price of lead ½c. per pound last week with oxides revised accordingly. Red lead, in carlots, now lists at 13¾c. per pound for 95 percent, 13.95c. for 97 percent and 15.10c. for 98 percent. Litharge becomes 13¼c. and orange mineral 15.10c., same basis.

Heightened activity in industrial outlets for steel has brought in its wake stepped-up demand for red lead, which is used as a protective undercoating for building materials. Output and shipment data for the current period, recently published in this space, indicated a substantial advance over last year's recession-paced market. While white lead is also moving briskly, a comparison with the previous year fails to turn up such a favorable contrast, last year having been a notably good one for that material.

Titanium Dioxide—Output, according to the Census Bureau, totaled 41,532 short tons in January, as compared with 38,517 in December and 31,189 a year earlier. Stocks on January 31 stood at 54,047 tons, as against 44,982 a month earlier. Output of titanium dioxide for 1958 as a whole was reported at 404,923 tons, a substantial decline from the previous year's 456,610.

With spring weather and the season for house paint here at last, producers have little to complain about in the way of business volume. The paint industry is of course the most active outlet at present, but others too are starting to perk up, trade sources report. Supply is in balance.

Zinc Pigments—February output of zinc oxide has been reported at 14,400 tons, an advance of three percent over January and 22 percent over February a year ago. Shipments, though off 1 percent from January's total, scored an advance of 25 percent over the previous February, indicating the broad economic recovery that has taken place in the rubber and automotive industries. Stocks totaled 26,400 tons at the end of the month, an increase of 1 percent.

Slab zinc output in March rose to 79,918 short tons from 71,174 the month before and 72,274 in March a year earlier. Shipments also scored an advance, totaling 74,296 tons as against February's 66,490 and 57,822 for the previous March. Stocks had risen by the end of March to 206,083 tons from 200,461 a month earlier, comparing with a total of 203,641 on March 31 a year ago. These data were issued by the American Zinc Institute.

Fillers and Inerts

Asbestos—During the first two months of the year, shipments of asbestos fiber ran about 2 percent higher than in the same period of last year, according to an industry report, but 14 percent under the 1957 level. March shipments were expected to reach a total that would bring the first quarter to three percent above the comparable period of last year. April, with the opening of navigation, should bring a sharp pick-up in volume, the report said.

All grades of fiber were reported to be in ample supply, with relatively heavy inventories being carried by most producers.

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PLASTOLEIN 9214 EPOXY

Also a good stabilizing low-temperature plasticizer, 9214 is similar to 9213. However, its higher oxirane oxygen content imparts an even greater degree of heat and light stability.

PLASTOLEIN 9232 EPOXY

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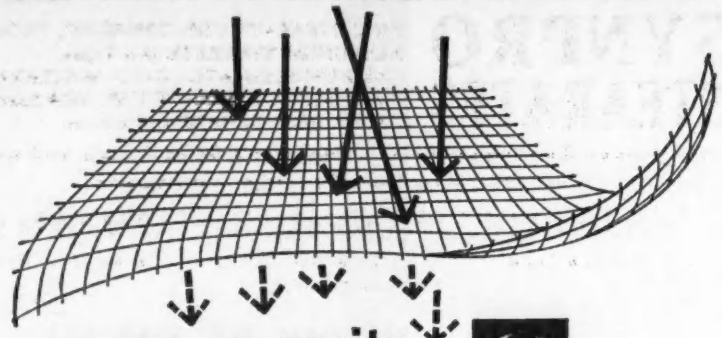

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Coatings Materials

As to individual markets, the textile situation was reported to be highly competitive with low prices being quoted on standard items, while the replacement market for brake lining remained in sound condition, inventories having been built up rapidly to meet expanding demand in what promises to be a record year.

New uses for asbestos paper, notably in the atomic energy field, have brought heightened activity to a previously static market, although for some items, such as millboard, competition is keen, bringing in its wake drastic price cutting. While market for saturated paper remains sluggish at present, a good outlook exists for the balance of the year.

Orders for high pressure insulation are said to be coming in irregularly, no pronounced trend having asserted itself. Here too, contractors are keenly competitive for available outlets. Prospects for the months ahead look favorable for this item, while for low-pressure insulation the verdict is steady to slightly better.

Recovery of the housing industry from last year's recession low has helped revive markets for shingles, roofing, siding and cement material. Order placements for shingles to date have run about 15 percent better than a year ago, with a good outlook for the balance of the season. Cemand products are said to be doing much better than a year ago, with indications of further improvement ahead.

Natural Resins

Copal Gum—Most outlets are perking up, dealers reported last week. Philippine grades encountered good call at 23¾c. to 26c. per pound for pale chips, 33¼c. to 37c. for nubs and 22¾c. to 24c. for sorts. Seeds were quoted nominally at 20c. per pound. All copals were amply supplied.

Shellac—Buying interest varied from moderate to active during the course of the week, the paint trade contributing a fair share of interest. Orange grade shellac was available at 36c. to 39c. for lemon No. 1, 35c. to 37c. for No. 2 and 32c. to 34c. for superfine. There was no TN around and apparently no demand for it, dealers said.

Miscellaneous

Casein—Price of Argentine material was unchanged but firm due to continuing good demand in the world market and less than ample supply in the Argentine. Demand here, however, was merely moderate, the possibility of a further fractional price advance having failed to arouse interest. New Zealand and domestic grades moved to established outlets at unchanged prices.

Naval Stores

Output of gum naval stores declined seven percent during the 1958-59 crop year to 120,300 barrels of turpentine and 369,350 drums of rosin, according to USDA. During the same period, steam distilled turpentine was down seven percent to 172,600 barrels, sulfate turpentine up 1 percent to 315,340 barrels, steam distilled rosin down 2 percent to 1,171,010 drums, and tall oil rosin up 13 percent to 305,060 drums.

Gum turpentine stocks, by March 31, had declined to 16,350 barrels, with nonloan stocks having fallen to a new low of 4,660 barrels, Wood turpentine stocks, at 91,290 barrels, totaled 1,000 less than a month earlier and 5,000 less than a year earlier. Stocks of gum, steam distilled and tall rosin also registered declines during the period.

Rosin, Gum
(USDA, per 100 lbs.)

	Fri. Apr. 17	Mon. Apr. 20	Tues. Apr. 21	Wed. Apr. 22	Thurs. Apr. 23
Drums—					
K	...	$8.40	...	...	...
M	$8.26		...	...	...
N	8.65	8.35	...	...	...
WG	...	8.52‡	$8.50‡	$8.58	...
WW	...	...	9.30	...	$8.68
Bags—					
M	...	8.40	...	...	...
WW	8.98	9.05	8.95	...	8.95

Tankcars (for week ended April 23)—
M or better, $8.00; K or better, $8.00

Sales, USDA					
	982*	617*	569*	1,165*	740*

New York
(Per 100 lbs., c.l., Friday)
WW, $10.40; WG, $9.85; N, $9.80; K-M, $9.75

Turpentine, Gum
(USDA, per gal., 7.2 lbs.)

Price	.534	.5375	...	.54	.534
Sales	8,000¶	4,000¶	...	4,500¶	4,000¶

* Drums equivalent, ¶ Gallons, ‡Average price.

Du Pont Appoints Chief For Int'l Development Unit

Dr. Edward C. Kirkpatrick, director of manufacture for the E. I. duPont de Nemour & Co.'s organic chemical department, has been named director of the development division of the Wilmington, Del., company's international department.

Dr. Phillip J. Wingate, who has been assistant director of manufacture for the last two years, succeeds Dr. Kirkpatrick as director of manufacture.

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OPD Special Report on DOP and DIOP

DOP, DIOP Seen Hitting 172-Million-Lb. Level

—*Continued from page 50*

percent per annum, according to crystal-gazers.

This means that vinyl producers will put the squeeze on DOP makers to lower their price—and the phthalate producers will have to listen. This is because the vinyl industry, faced with rigid plasticizer costs, might decide to produce DOP itself. It's been done before.

Whether DOP producers like it or not, they are handcuffed to the vinyl industry, and have to take the lumps of competition as well as the blessings of continuous expansion.

DOP, DIOP Linked to Vinyls

Over 90 percent of DOP and DIOP go into vinyls today, and the industry says that this same figure is going to hold true for many years to come. What's more, no non-vinyl use looks promising.

True, some material is exported, but it amounts to only about 3 percent of total production. Canada takes the most, and Taiwan was a good customer last year, presumably for use in munitions manufacture.

DOP, DIOP USES

Vinyls	90%
Other*	7%
Exports	3%
Totals . . .	100%

*Other includes use in alkyd floor tile resins, nitrocellulose lacquers, various cellulosic and urethane applications.

The remainder goes into cellulosic applications, such as nitrocellulose lacquers. One source reports a very small volume use in urethane resins.

But as vinyls go, so go DOP and DIOP. There was some talk a few years back that resinous plasticizers would replace them. This has not materialized and, in fact, nobody today foresees their replacement by other products in the future.

There is some argument about didecyl phthalate. Some sellers maintain that it will replace DOP, while others believe just as strongly that DDP will continue to be used in specialty applications, and will not replace dioctyl. Even so, it is from within the phthalate family and not from outside that any changes are likely to occur.

Thus assured that their product will be essential to the vinyl industry for some time to come, octyl phthalate producers are able to make some fairly cheerful observations about the future:

- The growth of vinyls—estimated at 5 to 6 percent a year—will pull phthalates up with it by about the same rate.
- Output of plastisols, which make heavy use of plasticizers, is now approaching 90 million pounds a year, and could be the fastest-rising end-use for DOP and DIOP in the vinyl business.
- Use of plasticized vinyls in floor coverings is growing by leaps and bounds.
- Vinyl-clad steel, announced recently by United States Steel Corporation (OPD, 3/16/59), could be responsible for a large-volume consumption of plasticizer.

Growing Impact of Rigid Vinyls

Many other workhouse applications can be expected to take an increasing amount of dioctyl and di-iso-octyl phthalates in the future of polyvinyl chloride.

There is some difference among industry sources as to the rate of growth of plasticized products because of increasing applications of rigid vinyls which require no plasticizer at all.

This includes such structural applications as vinyl pipe, window frames and the like. Vinyl pipe, already gaining acceptance, really looks big for the future in comparison with plastisol applications, for instance.

As one source puts it, "You can imagine seven miles of vinyl piping, but it's pretty difficult to conceive of anywhere near that amount of vinyl-clad steel." Feeling is that rigid use will far exceed plastisol use.

There is some feeling too that unplasticized vinyl films can gain modest poundage. Unplasticized sheet has also been developed, but its future appears comparatively limited.

But if the industry differs on the growth of plasticizers such as DOP and DIOP in the vinyl industry, it is only a difference of degree—whether you put your marbles on plasticized or unplasticized PVC in the future.

Banking on this 5-to-6-percent annual increase in vinyl production, DOP and DIOP producers—all twenty-eight of them—tell OPD they'll hang on grimly hoping for better profits.

If this proves nothing else, it shows that there must still be some margin in the business, despite a plethora of complaints ranging in volume from low mutters to loud wails.

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Oils, Fats and Waxes

Scarcity of peanut oil resulted in sharply higher prices last week. Crude was sold at an advance of ¾ cent per pound, with sellers holding for ¼ cent more. The refined grade also was boosted sharply. Corn oil was irregular, slight advance was not sustained. Cottonseed oil remained steady, while soybean was irregular and easier. Increased demand for oil foots from the feedstuffs trade coupled with scarcity of supplies further strengthened corn, cottonseed and soybean oil foots causing quotations to advance fractionally.

While trading in coconut oil was limited, the market remained in a firm position and was maintained at recent advances. Copra offers also were scarce. The increased cost of coconut oil was reflected in its derivatives. Coconut caprylic, capric, lauric and myristic acids were lifted 2 cents per pound.

Improved demand for tallow and greases created a firmer tone in this market. Soapers absorbed moderate lots locally and at out-of-town points. Offers were not liberal and generally held ⅛ cent higher. Lard was inactive and slightly lower.

Brazilian castor oil was stronger reflecting the scarcity of nearby shipment from Brazil. Demand has been quite active of late and sales last week took place at an advance of ¼ cent per pound. Offers were limited locally for prompt delivery. Tung oil continued firm, and prices were raised sligthly for prompt delivery. Palm also was advanced due to the increased cost of replacements. Refined fish oils were dropped 1 cent per pound. Crude menhaden oil was inactive and nominal.

Price Trends

Advanced

Capric acid, 2c. per lb.
Caprylic acid, 2c. per lb.
Castor oil, Braz., ¼c. per lb.
Coconut fatty acids, 2c. per lb.
Coconut oil, refd., 2c. per lb.
Corn oil foots, 95%, ¾c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, foots, 95%, ¼c. per lb.
Lauric acid, 2c. per lb.
Myristic acid, 2c. per lb.
Palm oil, 3/20c. per lb.
Oleo stearine, ¼c.-½c. per lb.
Peanut oil, crude, ¾c. per lb.
Refd., ¾c. per lb.
Soybean oil foots, 95%, ½c. per lb.
Soybean meal, $1 per ton.
Tung oil, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Copra $2.50 per ton.
Fish oils, refd., 1c. per lb.
Lard, cash, 3/20c. per lb.
Oleo oil, ½c. per lb.
Peanut meal, $2 per ton.
Soybean oil, crude, ¼c. per lb.
Refd., ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Apr. 25, 1958
115.14	115.42	113.83	117.23

For Current Prices see page 9

Vegetable Oils

Castor—This market was firmer reflecting the stronger Brazilian situation. Offers for nearby shipment from Brazil were almost nil. Sales of No. 1 Brazilian took place locally at 15½c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery, with sellers generally naming 15¾c., same basis. Domestic grades were unchanged and steady.

Imports of castor beans and castor oil at New York and Philadelphia last week were as follows:

	Pounds	
	Castor Beans	Castor Oil
Last week	1,250,000	2,200,000
Previous week	.....	600,000
Corresponding week, 1958	.....	1,440,000
Total this year	10,340,200	26,910,000
Corresponding period, 1958	8,769,700	31,035,750

Coconut—Crude continued in a strong position. Offers were light and closely held. Tankcars were quoted at 20½c. per pound, f.o.b. Pacific coast April-first half May; 20¼c., second half May and 20⅛c., June, same basis. At New York, tankcars were held at 21⅛c., prompt delivery. Refined deodorized oil was lifted 2c. to 28c. to 29c. per pound, drums, spot, as to quantity.

Corn—Firm tone featured this market. Crude closed unchanged with light sales reported at 12c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Refined was quoted at 15.73c., tankcars, New York basis.

Cottonseed—Futures were irregular last week, early firmness was not sustained and the market closed slightly lower. May was under liberal liquidation and scored the widest decline, while deferred positions closed slightly higher. Trading was quite active, with commission houses and trade interests on both sides. Export news was lacking, though considerable export business was pending. Cash oils was quiet, but steady. Refined salad oil was quoted at 14¾c. per pound, tankcars, New York basis.

CCC sold 13,200,000 pounds of bleachable summer cottonseed oil at 12.56c. per pound, f.o.b. Houston, to exporters who, in turn, sold it to Casablanca for June-July shipment.

Crude cottonseed oil was quiet and more or less nominal. Tankcars were quoted at 11½c. per pound, in the southeast; 11⅜c., Valley; 11¼c., Texas points.

Cottonseed crushed during August through March totaled 3,833,700 tons compared with 3,539,190 tons for the same period last year. Production of crude cottonseed oil in March was reported at 2,677 tankcars against 1,894, March last year.

Linseed—Moderate demand was noted for fill-in requirements, while withdrawals against contracts continued to move in increased volume. Market was unchanged and steady. Raw oil was maintained at 12½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Minneapolis, April-July delivery and 12.7c., August-October.

Flaxseed—The Department of Agriculture has modified the flaxseed crushing program announced March 27 to help relieve the tight grain storage situation in the northern great plains area.

Under the modification, processors will submit competitive bids offering only the linseed oil obtained from crushing flaxseed bought from the CCC rather than bids offering (1) linseed oil and (2) linseed oil and linseed meal, as originally planned. Processors will buy CCC-owned flaxseed at $3.09 per bushel, the support price, who will deliver to CCC linseed oil equivalent to flaxseed purchased (20 pounds of oil per bushel of flaxseed). CCC's buying price for the linseed oil will be each processor's successful bid price. Details of the program will be announced soon by the Minneapolis Commodity Stabilization Service Commodity Office, which will handle the operation.

Minneapolis.—Crusher purchases of cash flaxseed comprised of widely scattered truckloads and only 1 car in the spot market. Claiming major attention was the beginning of moderately heavy arrivals of C.C.C. owned flaxseed at terminals. Government has not yet asked for bids and crushers awaited first offers anxiously. Meanwhile, crushers simply "marked time" until more specific information becomes available. Additional quantities were traded at 7c. to 8c. premium over crusher bids for exporters' accounts at the head of the lakes but volume was much lower. Bids were unchanged at $3 a bushel, spot and to-arrive, basis Minneapolis.

Receipts and shipments of flaxseed, in bushels, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments
	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
Past week	437,500	154,000	10,500
Since Sept. 1	10,776,250	13,694,000	1,705,750

Oiticica—Offers continued closely held at prevailing prices. Tankcars were quoted at 20½c. per pound, New York, prompt and later delivery. Trading was spotty. Drums were named at 22c. to 22½c. per pound, spot as to quantity.

Olive—Replacements from Tunisia were maintained at the recent advance, despite quiet demand. Offers ranged from $56 to $58 per 100 kilos, drums, c and f New York, depending upon quality. Spanish oil was quoted officially at $57 per 100 kilos, drums, f.o.b. shipping, port, though rumors were current that this price may be reduced in order to improve export business. Stocks on spot were unchanged and steady. Tunisian oil was quoted at $2.35 to $2.43 per gallon, drums duty paid,

Cottonseed Oil Futures

Sales and prices of prime summer yellow cottonseed oil futures in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended Friday, April 24, follow:

	Sales	High	Low	Close
		Cents per pound		
May	359	13.53	13.20	13.33S
July	731	13.59	13.35	13.46S
Sept.	311	13.35	13.10	13.25@13.32
Oct.	26	13.09	12.94	13.04@13.10
Dec.	184	12.99	12.78	12.91@12.92
March	54	13.09	12.92	13.02 Bid
May (1960)	12	13.09	12.97	13.05S
July (1960)	9	13.05	13.00	13.00@13.01

Total sales and switches, 1,686 contracts.

Oils, Fats and Waxes

as to quality and Spanish at $2.50 to $2.55, same basis.

Palm—Higher cost of replacements was reflected in the spot market. Drums were advanced fractionally to 15¼c. to 16¼c. per pound, spot as to quantity. Tankcars were lifted to 13c., New York, prompt delivery. Demand was slow.

Peanut—Trend of prices continued upwards and sales were made at 13¾c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, prompt shipment, up ¾c. Offers were scarce with 14c. asked. Refined oil was stronger and boosted to 17¼c., tankcars, New York basis.

Soybean—This market was irregular and easier late in the week. Crude sold up to 9.4c. and 9.45c. per pound, tankcars, Decatur, unrestricted for April-May delivery, but later offers declined to 9¼c. same basis. Refined salad was lower at 11⅜c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery.

Production of crude soybean oil in March was indicated at 6,346 tankcars compared with 5,502, March last year. Soybeans crushed in March was reported at 36,010,000 bushels against 30,850,000 bushels, March last year. Crushings of beans for the period October through March totaled 208,106,000 bushels against 174,771,000 bushels during the same time last year.

Tung — This market continued firm. Trading was reported spotty at 23c. per pound tankcars, April delivery with May maintained at 23⅛c. Offerings were light and closely held for all positions. Drums ranged from 24½c. to 25c. per pound, spot, according to quantity.

Miscellaneous

Cocoa Butter—Trading continued slow. Market was unsettled. Prices ranged from 74c. to 79c. per pound, spot, according to quantity.

Copra—Offers for shipment continued scarce. Prompt shipment was slightly lower at $267.50 per ton, c.i.f. Pacific coast.

Fats and Greases

Greases—Trading was spotty, chiefly for prompt needs. Prices remained unchanged and steady. Choice white, all hog was maintained at 7½c. to 7⅝c. per pound, tankcars, delivered and yellow, 6¾c. to 6⅞c., same basis as to quality.

Lard—Market was quiet and unsettled. Cash lard was lower at 10.15c. per pound, drums, Chicago.

Tallow—Steadier tone prevailed in the market following purchases by soapers of sizable lots locally and at outside points. Offers were well held at ⅛c. per pound higher, with best bids at former levels. Bleachable fancy ranged from 7¼c. to 7⅜c. per pound, tankcars, delivered; prime, 7⅛c.; special, 7c. and No 1, 6¾c. to 6⅞c., same basis. Edible tallow was unchanged at 9¼c., same basis. Export business was reported light. Guaranteed fancy was unchanged at 8¾c. per pound, drums, f.a.s. and bulk, 7⅞c.

Fatty Acids

Increased cost of crude coconut oil further raised the cost of its derivatives. Prices were boosted 2c. per pound for coconut fatty acid, caprylic acid, capric acid, lauric acid and myristic acid. Other fatty acids were unchanged and steady. Demand for most grades was moderate, chiefly for prompt requirements.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal—Hand to mouth buying continued for this material. Meal was quoted at $64 per ton, asked, Memphis; $67 Alabama; $68.50, Georgia and $69.50, South Carolina points.

Linseed Meal—Demand was light and spotty. Quotations unchanged and merely nominal for spot delivery.

Minneapolis.—This market was at an impasse as both buyers and sellers held activity to a minimum while watching for effects of government "toll crushing" program. Spot meal traded $2 higher while May delivery was fully steady, several crushers withdrawn from the market through May. Substantial quantities of C.C.C.-owned flaxseed have arrived in terminal position, but there have been no offers yet. Shipments of meal were at sharply contracted pace. Extracted meal 34 percent, was nominal at $75 for prompt shipment and $65 for May. One large crusher quoted $66 for shipment at seller's option during May. Expeller meal, 32 percent, was not offered, most recent quote being $65.50 for May-July.

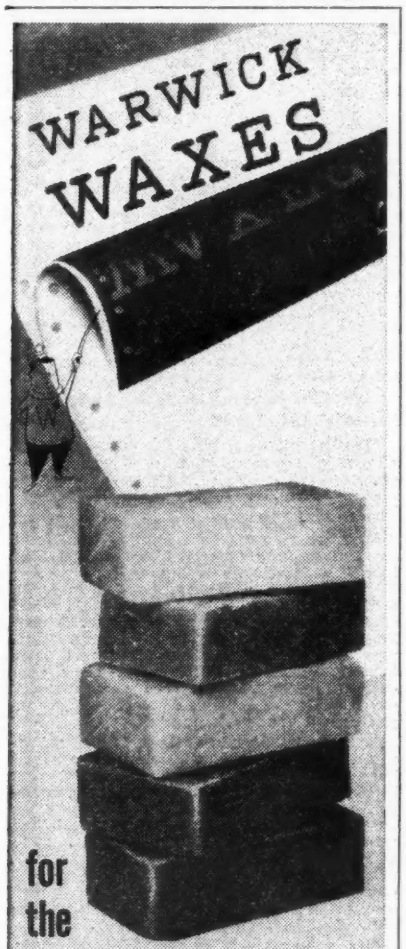
Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:

	1958-59	1957-58
Past week	4,260,000	11,880,000
Since Sept. 1	412,940,000	459,420,000

Soybean Meal — Dullness persisted in this market as buying continued on hand-to-mouth basis. Prices on unrestricted meal advanced $1 to $1.50 a ton, more a reflection of curtailed production than any more aggressive demand. More shutdowns are scheduled as crushers complain about poor conversion. Moderate improvement was noted in demand for 50 percent meal on the coasts and in the Southeast, widening the differential for the stronger offerings. Meal, 44 percent, was held at $55 to $55.50 a ton, unrestricted, bulk, Decatur, for prompt shipment; $58.50 for May-September.

Waxes, Vegetable

Moderate volume of business was reported for carnauba grades last week. Prices were unchanged, but steady for all grades. Offers for shipment from Brazil continued limited and were maintained at government support prices. No. 3, Ceara, crude was well held at 74c. to 76c. per pound, spot, as to quantity and 2c. more for Parnahyba. Yellows were unchanged and firm. No. 1 Ceara was quoted at $1.10 to $1.12 per pound spot, while Parnahyba ranged from $1.12 to $1.15, same basis, as to seller. Trading in beeswax was light and spotty, and confined to actual needs. Crude and refined grades were maintained at unchanged quotations. Candelilla continued in fair demand at prevailing prices.



NAME OF WAX	Melt. Pt. A.S.T.M. D-127-30	Pen. 100G/77 5 Sec.	COLOR	TYPE
Cane Wax 711	171-173	2 Max.	Black	Veg.
Cane Wax 511	176-180	2 Max.	Brown	Veg.
Cardis 262	195-200	3-5	Brown	Spec. Proc. Petr. Wax
Paraffin	All Grades	Fully Refined		Cryst.

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- Hot Melts—Waxes W, OP, E, S
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and
Fatty Acid Derivatives
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Service
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One Hudson St., N.Y.13, N.Y.
BA 7-4465

Current Market Quotations

—Continued from page 27

Vinyl ethyl ether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .29¼ - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .27¼ - —
Vinyl methyl ether, cyls., works lb. .30 - —
Cylinders are sold outright, or if shipped against deposit, a free period of sixty days is allowed; and if empties are returned prepaid and in good condition within that period full refund is made.
Vinyl propionate monomer, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .49 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .50 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .47 - —
Vinyl trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
2-Vinylpyridine, 10 dms. to tanks, works lb. 1.20 - —
1 to 9 dms., works lb. 1.35 - —
tanks, works lb. 1.15 - —
Vinyltoluene, dms., c.l., f.o.b., works. lb. .16½ - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .18½ - —
tanks, f.o.b., dest., frt. prepaid lb. .14 - —
Viosterol, in nat. vegetable oil, 1,000,000 D units per gram, bots., lots of 10 billion USP units. 1,000,000 units. .02½ - —
Virginia type red, bbls., works lb. 1.40 - —
Vitamin A acetate, syn., cryst., beads, 500,000 A units per gram gram. .07¼ - —
dry, 500,000 units per gram, kilo lots kilo.67.50 - —
325,000 units per gram, same basis kilo.43.88 - —
250,000 units per gram, same basis kilo.33.75 - —
Dry vitamin A acetate in less than kilo lots, $2.50 per kilo higher in all potencies.
Vitamin A, liq. in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gram, 1,000,000 units .10 - —
Vitamin A palmitate, liq., 1,000,000-1,800,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .10 - —
Liq. in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. 10 - —
Vitamin B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
Vitamin B_2 (see Riboflavin and Yeast).
Vitamin B_{12}, cryst., USP, 1-50 grams, vials, tins gram.139.00 - —
1% vitamin B_{12}, adsorbed on resin, 100 and 500-gram bots., 1-5 kilo dms gram. 1.65 - —
Vitamin B_{12}, oral grade solids, in containers of 1 and 10 gram of B_{12} activity.gram.128.00 - —
0.1 percent trituration of cryst. B_{12} with dicalcium phosphate or mannitol, 1-10 kilo.160.00 - —
Vitamin B_{12}, 1% vitamin B_{12}, oral grade solids, adsorbed on resin, 100 and 500-gram bots., 1-5 kilo dms gram. 1.33 - —
Vitamin C (see Ascorbic acid).
Vitamin D (see Codliver and Fish-liver oils, Calciferol and Viosterol).
Vitamin D_2, dry, 850,000 units per gram, kilo lots kilo.42.50 - —
850,000 units per gram, less than kilo lots kilo45.00 - —
Vitamin E (see a-Tocopherol and Wheat germ oil).
Vitamin G (see Riboflavin).
Vitamin H (see Biotin).
Vitamin K, active (see Menadione).
Vitamin K_1, 25 gram bots gram. 4.50 - —
Violet methyl toner (see Methyl violet toner).
VM&P naphtha (see Naphtha, VM&P, petroleum).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls. lb. 2.10 - —
Warfarin, 0.5%, dms., 50-lb. lots, dlvd lb. 1.93 - —
dms., 25-49-lb. lots, New York or Chicago lb. 2.03 - —
dms., 5-24-lb. lots, New York or Chicago lb. 2.13 - —
Watchung-type reds, bbls. lb. 1.95 - —

Waxes

Wax quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Wax, carnauba, may be found in the C's under Carnauba wax.

Wheat germ oil, 5-gal. dms gal.12.25 - —
Wheat starch (see Starch, wheat).
White lead (see Lead, white).
White mineral oil (see Mineral oil, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls lb. .18 - .19
White precipitate, USP, powd., dms., lb. 6.55 - —
Whiting (see Calcium carbonate).
Wild cherry bark, thin, nat., bls lb. .18 - —
Thin, rossed, bls lb. .21 - —
Wintergreen oil, USP, nat., northern, cns lb. 6.35 -17.50
USP, nat., southern, cns lb. 3.75 - 7.00
Wintergreen oil, syn. (see Methyl salicylate).
Witch hazel bark, bls. lb. .16 - .17
Witch hazel leaves, bls. lb. .22 - —
Wollastonite, fine, bgs., c.l., works. ton.39.50 - —
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse. ton.56.00 - —
Medium, bgs., c.l., works ton.27.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse. ton.44.00 - —
Wood alcohol (see Methanol).
Wood oil (see Tung oil).
Woolfat, crude (see Degras).
Woolfat, USP (see Lanolin).
Wormseed, Levant, bgs. lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Wormseed oil (see Chenopodium oil, NF).
Wormwood oil, cns. lb. 4.90 - 5.85

X

Xylene, coaltar, indust., tanks, works:
Bethlehem, Pa. gal. .29 - —
Birmingham dist. gal. .29 - —
Chicago dist. gal. .28½ - —
Cleveland dist. gal. .29 - —
Geneva, Utah gal. .29 - —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .29 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .29¼ - —
Lone Star, Tex. gal. .27 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .29 - —
Middletown, Ohio gal. .30 - —
Minnequa, Col. gal. .29 - —
Philadelphia dist. gal. .29 - —
Pittsburgh dist. gal. .29 - —
Sparrows Point, Md. gal. .29 - —
Terre Haute, Ind. gal. .29 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .29 - —
Xylene, petroleum, indust., tanks, f.o.b. works:
Bayonne, N. J. gal. .29 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .27 - —
Charleston, S. C. gal. .29 - —
Chicago, Ill. gal. .28½ - —
Detroit, Mich. gal. .28½ - —
Houston, Tex. gal. .27 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .29 - —
Providence, R. I. gal. .30 - —
Sewell's Point, Va. gal. .28 - —
Wood River, Ill. lb. .28½ - —
Xylenol, cryst., 45°-47° C., m.p., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
56°-58° C., m.p., dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .33 - —
60°-62° C., m.p., dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .40 - —
Xylenol fraction, b.r. 7°-9° C., dry above 227° C., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.25 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.30 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.05 - —
Xylenol fraction, b.r. 7°-9° C., dry at or below 227° C., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.35 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.40 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.15 - —
2,4-Xylidine, tech., dms., frt. alld. lb. 1.15 - —
2,5-Xylidine, tech., dms., frt. alld. lb. 1.20 - —
Xylidines, mixed, o-m-p, dms., c.l., or t.l., works lb. .39 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .40 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .38 - —

Xylol

Xylol quotations, both coaltar and petroleum, may be found under Xylene.

Y

Yara yara oil, cns lb. 2.15 - 3.05
Yeast, brewers, debittered, USP, Saccharomyces dlvd lb. .27 - —
Yeast, brewers, dry, USP, 50 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .47 - —
USP, 90 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms. lb. .52 - —
USP, 200 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .56 - —
USP, 300 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .60 - —
Yerba santa leaves, bls. lb. .50 - .55
Ylang-ylang oil, Bourbon, bots lb.19.00 -25.00
extra, bots. lb.28.00 -31.00
Yohimbine hydrochloride, bots., tins. oz. 3.75 - 4.25

Yellow Pigments

Yellow pigment quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Yellow, benzidine, may be found in the B's under Benzidine yellow.

Z

Zein, bgs., 36,000-lb. lots or more, bgs., 500-lb. lots or more, dlvd. lb. .343 - —
bgs., smaller lots, dlvd lb. .373 - —
Zinc acetate, NF, VIII, dms. lb. .53 - —
Tech., dms., l.t.l., works lb. .29¾ - —
Zinc borate, bgs., 1,000 lbs or more, works lb. .23 - —
bgs., less than 1,000 lbs., same basis lb. .25 - —
Zinc chloride, NF, gran., dms lb. .42 - —
NF, precip., powd., dms lb. .26 - —
Tech. soln., 50%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.80 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.40 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
Zinc chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.10.70 - —
dms., l.c.l. works 100 lbs.11.20 - —
gran., fib. dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs.11.45 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs.11.95 - —
Zinc chromate, bbls., dlvd. lb. .29 - —
Basic, bbls., dlvd. lb. .34 - —
Zinc cyanide, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .55 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .57 - —
Zinc dust, coml., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .1460- —
Pigment, bbls., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .16 - —
Zinc fluoride, bbls., works lb. .49 - .50
Zinc hydrosulfite, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .21½ - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .23½ - —
Zinc metal, prime western, slabs, E. St Louis lb. .11 - —
Prime western, slabs, New York, lb. .11½ - —
Zinc naphthenate, liq., 8% Zn., dms., frt. alld lb. .27 - —
10% Zn., dms., frt. alld lb. .33 - —
Zinc nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls., works lb. .20 - —
Zinc oxide pigment, American process, lead-free, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .14½ - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½ - —
leaded, 35%, bgs., c.l., mills, frt. alld. lb. .15½ - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½ - —
50% bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .15⅝ - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .16⅝ - —
Zinc oxide pigment, French process, green seal, bgs., c.l., mills, frt. alld. lb. .16¼ - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¼ - —
red seal, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .15¼ - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .16¼ - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .16¾ - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¾ - —
USP, ctns., c.l., frt. alld lb. .18¼ - —
ctns., l.c.l., same basis lb. .19¼ - —
Zinc oxide, Pac. Coast prices 1c. higher.
Zinc phenolsulfonate, NF, gran., dms. lb. .45 - .46
NF, powd., dms lb. .48 - .49
Zinc resinate, precip., 7.2-7.6% Zn., dms., frt. alld. lb. .36¼ - —
Zinc silicofluoride, dms., works lb. .12½ - .14
Zinc stearate, tech., USP, ctns., c.l., lb. .41 - —
ctns., l.c.l. lb. .42 - .46
Zinc sulfate, powd., monohydrate, 36% Zn., bgs., c.l., dlvd. E 100 lbs. 8.75 - —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. E 100 lbs. 9.75 - —
USP, gran., dms. lb. .26 - —
Zinc sulfate in bbls. 40c. higher.
Zinc sulfide, pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .2530- —
Zinc undecylenate, dms. lb. 2.00 - —
Zinc yellow (see Zinc chromate).
Zinc-ammonium chloride, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs.10.25 - —
bbls, c.l., works 100 lbs.10.85 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works 100 lbs.11.35 - —
Zinc-formaldenyde sulfoxylate, basic, 300-lb. dms., frt. alld lb. .26 - —
normal, 250-lb. dms., frt. alld lb. .52 - —
Zircon (G), gran., bgs., c.l., works, lb. .03¼ - —
bgs., 5 tons to c.l., works lb. .03⅜ - —
bgs., 1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works, lb. .04 - —
bgs., smaller lots, works lb. .06½ - —
Zircon (G), milled, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .04¼ - —
bgs., 5 tons to c.l., works lb. .04⅜ - —
bgs., 1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works lb. .04⅝ - —
bgs., 500-1,999-lb. lots, works lb. .07½ - —
Zircon (G) in barrels 1c. higher.
Zirconium acetate, soln., 13% ZrO_2, dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs. min., works lb. .23 - —
Zirconium hydride, powd., electronic grade dms., works lb.14.00 -15.00
Zirconium oxide, CP, white, grd., bbls. or bgs., works lb. 1.50 - —
Zirconium oxide, electric-fused, lump, bgs., 500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works lb. .45½ - —
bgs., smaller lots, works lb. .43 - —
milled, bgs., c.l., works lb. .59 - —
bgs., 5-ton lots, works lb. .59½ - —
bgs., 1-ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works lb. .60 - —
bgs., 500 to 1,999-lb. lots., works lb. .60½ - —
bgs., smaller lots, works lb. .63 - —
Glass polishing grade, 94-97% ZrO_2, bgs., works lb. .55 - .65
Opacifier grade, 85-90% ZrO_2, bgs., lb. .27 - .50
Stabilized oxide, 91% ZrO_2, milled, bgs lb. .62 - .85
Zirconium oxychloride, cryst., ctns., 5-ton lots, works lb. .35½ - —

Natural Flavorings

—Continued from page 5

mediate flavoring products), and natural extractives including distillates.

Interested persons are asked to submit their comments on the list to the FDA by May 21. The comments will be considered by the commissioner in determining the status of the listed products under the food additives law.

On the first list, of spices and other natural seasonings and flavorings, are the following:

Allspice, anise, basil (sweet and bush), bay, capers, caraway, caraway (black), cardamom, cassia, cassia (India and Padang), cayenne pepper (capsicum, red pepper), celery seed, chives, cinchona bark (red and yellow), cinnamon (Ceylon, Chinese, Saigon), clary (clary sage), cloves, coriander.

Also, dill, fennel (common and sweet), fenugreek, garlic, ginger, grains of paradise, horseradish, lavender, licorice, mace, marjoram (pot and sweet), mustard (black, brown, white or yellow), nutmeg.

And, oregano, paprika, parsley, pepper (black and white), peppermint, poppy seed, pot marigold, rosemary, rue, saffron, sage, savory (summer and winter), sesame, searmint, star anise, tarragon, thyme, turmeric, vanilla, zedoary turmeric.

Essential Oils Listed

On the second list, of essential oils, oleoresin (solvent free) and natural extractives (including distillates), are the following items:

Allspice, angelica (root, seed and stem) angostura, anise, asafoetida, balsam Peru, basil, bay leaves, birch (sweet), bitter almond (free from Prussic acid), bois de rose, capsicum.

Also, caraway, cardamom (cardamom seed), carob bean, cascarilla bark, cassia bark, celery seed, chamomile flowers (Hungarian, Roman, English), cherry (wild) bark, chicory, cinnamon bark, cinnamon leaf (Ceylon, Chinese Saigon), citronella, citrus peels, clary sage, clove (bud, leaf, stem), coca (decocainized), coffee, coriander, cumin, dill, estragole, estragon, fennel (sweet), fenugreek.

And, garlic, geranium (East Indian palmarosa), ginger, grapefruit, guava, hoarhound, hops, jasmine, juniper (derived from juniper berries), kola (cola) nut, laurel leaves, lavender, lavandin, lemon, lemongrass.

Also, licorice (glycyrrhiza), licorice root, lime, mace, mandarin, marjoram (sweet), mate, mustard, naringin (glucoside from grapefruit), neroli (bigardia), nutmeg, onion, orange leaf, orange peel (bitter and sweet), origanum, orris root, orris (concrete, liquid), palmarosa (geranium, East Indian), paprika, parsley.

And, pepper (black), peppermint, petitgrain, petitgrain lemon, petitgrain mandarin, pimento, pimento leaf, pipsissewa leaves, pomegranata and prickly ash bark.

Also, quinine, rose absolute, rose (otto of rose, attar of rose), rose-geranium, rosemary, rue, saffron, sage, schinus molle (California peppertree), Spanish sage, spearmint, spike lavender, tangerine, tea.

Also, thyme, thyme (white), tuberose, turmeric, vanilla, violet leaves absolute, wild cherry bark, wintergreen, ylang-ylang, zedoary bark.

And, cognac (white and green), musk, Tonquin and zibetha).

Lead Men Eyeing

—Continued from page 5

leather and vinyl upholstery fabrics, that is made from a white lead pigment.

- A rust-inhibiting one-coat machinery enamel for new and maintenance painting of highway, farm and other equipment, the feasibility of which is presently under study. In this project, lead chromate, as well as silico chromate will be thoroughly investigated.
- A red lead, zinc yellow, zinc oxide, iron oxide primer for industrial and marine environments that is used as a specification paint by a number of large consumers of this type of paint.
- A ship-bottom paint tested by the US Navy and found as effective as a far more expensive lead-free paint currently being used by the fleet.
- A red lead, iron oxide, zinc dust paint for rusted, weathered or treated new galvanized iron.

IMPORTS at United States Ports

New York

ACETYLMETHYL CARBINOL—4 cs, Dorf International, Rotterdam
AGAR—63 bgs, Duche Uni Gum Corp, Liverpool
120 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Barcelona
40 dms, Barcelona
ALUM—400 bgs, C M C Chemicals Inc, Liverpool
ALUMINUM OXIDE—100 bgs, Rotterdam
ALUMINUM SULFATE—800 bgs, Independent Chemical Corp, Rotterdam
280 bgs, Bremen
AMMONIUM BICARBONATE—300 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
AMMONIUM PERSULFATE—50 dms, London
ANILINE DYES—3 dms, Heemsoth Kerner, Liverpool
429 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg
100 dms, Putnam Chemical Corp, Hamburg
34 dms, Sandoz Inc, Havre
11 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Bremen
17 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
39 dms, Carbic Color & Chemical Co, Rotterdam
28 dms, Rotterdam
ANISE SEED—500 bgs, Malaga
ANTIMONY OXIDE—224 bgs, C Gitlan, Antwerp
339 bgs, Liverpool
ANTIMONY REGULUS—547 cs, Mercantile Metal & Ore Corp, Rijeka
50 cs, C Gitlan, Antwerp
100 cs, Antwerp
ARABIC GUM—150 bgs, Chemical Bank, Port Sudan
500 bgs, Bank of N Y, Port Sudan
500 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Port Sudan
500 bgs, J H Schroder, Port Sudan
200 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Port Sudan
55 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Port Sudan
ARSENIC—99 bbls, L J Buck, Gothenburg
ARSENIC, METALLIC—37 dms, Belmont Smelting & Refining Works, Gothenburg
ARSENIC, WHITE—72 bbls, American Smelting & Refining Co, Tampico
ASBESTOS FIBER—1,100 bgs, Davies Turner & Co, Durban
ASCORBIC ACID—40 bbls, Antwerp
BARIUM TUNGSTATE—1 cs, Hudson Shipping Co, London
BEEF EXTRACT—300 cs, International Packers Ltd, Buenos Aires
BEESWAX—63 bgs, S Zeitlins Sons, Santos
50 bgs, Machado & Co, Ciudad Trujillo
129 bgs, Wm Diehl & Co, Casablanca
50 blks, Koster Keunen, Lisbon
107 bls, Lisbon
BERGAMOT OIL—40 hf cs, Messina
BOIS DE ROSE OIL—16 dms, Hollander Trading Corp, Callao
BRONZE POWDER—10 dms, Wedeman & Godknecht, Liverpool
101 dms, Wm Recht, Hamburg
BRUCINE SULFATE—4 cs, Shell Chemical Corp, London
BURDOCK ROOT—34 bls, S B Penick & Co, Rijeka
BUTTONLAC—100 bgs, Mac Lac Co, Calcutta
75 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Calcutta
CADMIUM—60 cs, Indussa Corp, Lobito
154 cs, Antwerp
CALCIUM CARBONATE—1,280 bgs, Pluess Staufer, Antwerp
1,280 bgs, Pluess Staufer, Antwerp Antwerp
900 bgs, Antwerp
54 dms, Ovimpex, Antwerp
28 dms, Lanatex Products, Antwerp
157 dms, Genoa
900 bgs, Antwerp
CAUSTIC SODA—13 pallets, B T Chemco Inc, Gothenburg
CAMPHOR, SYNTHETIC—100 dms, P H Petry, London
CAMPHOR OIL—25 dms, Magnus Mabee & Reynard, Yokahama
45 dms, J Berlage, Keelung
CARAWAY SEED—150 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Rotterdam
400 bgs, Rotterdam
CARDAMOM—45 cs, P H Petry, Colombo
9 cs, P H Petry, London
23 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Colombo
CAROBS—221 bgs, Meer Corp, Piraeus
CASEIN—800 bgs, Paul A Dunkel, Rotterdam
1,000 bgs, Paul A Dunkel, Buenos Aires
150 bgs, First Spice Co, Rotterdam
CASHEWNUT SHELL LIQUID—132 dms, Durez Plastics, Cochin
200 tons, Mangalore
CASSIA—293 bls, A G Dunn, Rotterdam
CASTOR BEANS—8,334 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Salvador
CASTOR OIL—300 tons, Baker Castor Oil Co, Santos
300 tons, Wallace & Tiernan, Santos
200 tons, George Degen Co, Recife
CAUSTIC SODA—13 pallets, B T Chemco Inc, Gothenburg
CELERY SEED—264 bgs, Bombay
CHESTNUT EXTRACT—2,500 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Genoa
CHOLESTEROL—5 dms, Eelsingh & Lugtigheid, Rotterdam
CINNAMON QUILLS—50 bls, Curacao Trading Co, Colombo
50 bls, Louis Furth, Colombo
100 bls, Delano Corp of America, Colombo
25 bls, Kellys America Ltd, Colombo
50 bls, Colombo
COBALT POWDER—25 dms, C Hardy, Havre
COCONUT OIL—431 tons, American Trust Co, Cebu
CODLIVER MEAL—400 bgs, Whitmoyer International Ltd, Rekjavik
400 bgs, Dyson Shipping Co, Reykjavik
CODLIVER OIL—140 dms, Peder Devold Oil Co, Hamburg
100 dms, Peder Devold Oil Co, Reykjavik
65 dms, Dyson Shipping Co, Reykjavik
COPAL GUM—500 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, Matadi
166 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Matadi
70 bkts, O G Innes Corp, Macassar
278 bkts, Macassar
CORIANDER SEED—34 bgs, Foreign Domestic Distributors, Callao
CORN STARCH—400 bgs, Aurora Manufacturing Co, Bremen
1,596 bgs, Rotterdam
400 bgs, Antwerp
CREAM OF TARTAR—200 bgs, Barcelona
m-CRESOL—2 dms, Riches Nelson, Rotterdam
CRESYLIC ACID—82 dms, Van Oppen & Co, Liverpool
60 dms, Tar Residuals Inc, Hamburg
150 dms, Hamburg
CUTTLEFISH BONE—100 cs, D F Young, Yokohama
DAMMAR GUM—35 bgs, Archer Daniels Midland Co, Singapore
70 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, Singapore
28 cs, France Campbell & Darling, Singapore
DERRIS ROOT—15 bgs, Asoria Panamericana, Puerto Barrios
DEXTRIN—300 bgs, Beacon Freight Co, Rotterdam
800 bgs, Morningstar Paisley Inc, Rotterdam
90 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Rotterdam
250 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Rotterdam
771 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Rotterdam
80 bgs, Rotterdam
DIACETYL—4 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Hamburg
DILL SEED—160 bgs, M J Golombeck, Bombay
2,4 DINITROANILINE-6-SULFO ACID—1 cs, W R Keating, Hamburg
DYES, COALTAR—38 dms, Caldwell & Co, Hamburg
12 dms, Orlex Dyes & Chemical Corp, Rotterdam
53 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
40 dms, C A Hanes, Rotterdam
EARTH COLORS—10 ctns, United Ultramarine & Chemical Co, Rotterdam
760 bgs, Naftone Inc, Bremen
ESPARTO WAX—16 bgs, Cornelius Wax Refining, London
EUCALYPTOL—4 pails, Alicante
FERRIC SULFATE—75 dms, Liverpool
FISHMEAL—781 bgs, Marine & Animal By Products Corp, Callao
979 bgs, Marine & Animal By Products Corp, Chimbote
FUEL OIL—175,144 bbls, Hess Inc, Maracaibo
313,883 bbls, Hess Inc, Punta Cardon
277,756 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Aruba
167,123 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Las Piedras
185,389 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Las Piedras
329,527 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Caripito
121,088 bbls, Metropolitan Petroleum Corp, Punta Cardon
211,027 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Aruba
114,798 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Curacao
225,643 bbls, American Independent Oil Co, Mena Abdulla
FULLERS EARTH—400 bgs, L A Salomon & Bro, London
GALLNUTS—500 bgs, Ottoman Bank, Izmir
GELATIN—134 bbls, Riches Nelson, Antwerp
33 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
350 bgs, Chase Manhattan Bank, Hamburg
300 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By Products Corp, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Havre
GLUE—100 bgs, Jung Forwarding Co, Liverpool
98 dms, M Corbett, Marseille
GLYCERINE—83 dms, R P Casado, Havana
GRAPHITE—250 bgs, C Pettinos, Colombo
GUAR GUM—2,909 bgs, Mitchel Beck Co, Karachi
250 bgs, Duche Uni Gum Corp, Genoa
5,198 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Calcutta
850 bgs, J L Quesada, Vanecia
300 bgs, Duche Uni Gum Corp, Rotterdam
570 bgs, Morningstar Paisley Inc, Piraeus
GYPSUM, CRUDE—33,703 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Hantsport
3,371 tons, Allied Chemical & Dye Corp, Halifax
HESPERIDIN—6 bbls, Freeman Industries Inc, Haifa
HEXACHLOROETHANE—301 bgs, Henley & Co, Hamburg
HYDROXYCITRONELLAL—2 cks, Havre
IODINE, CRUDE—100 kgs, Bunge Corp, Yokohama
IPECAC ROOT—4 bls, Grace National Bank, Santos
IRON BLUE—59 dms, Van Oppen & Co, Liverpool
IRON OXIDE—1,740 bgs, Reichard Coulston, Malaga
1,305 bgs, Landers Segal Color Co, Malaga
KARAYA GUM—59 bgs, Meer Corp, Bombay
124 bgs, Block Drug Co, Bombay
124 bgs, Nehls & O'Connell, Bombay
184 bgs, Morningstar Paisley Inc, Bombay
62 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Bombay
66 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Bombay
LACTOSE—200 bgs, Rotterdam
20 dms, Rotterdam
LAUREL LEAVES—80 bls, Izmir
LAURIC ACID—400 bgs, Fallek Products Co, Rotterdam
LAVENDER OIL—5 dms, Ungerer & Co, Marseille
LEMON OIL—13 dms, R D Webb & Co, Hamilton
LIME OIL—1 dm, Citrus & Allied Essential Oils Co, Puerto Plata
LOCUST BEAN GUM—168 bgs, J L Quesada, Valencia
200 bgs, Meer Corp, Portimao
1,200 bgs, J L Quesada, Portimao
100 bgs, Duche Uni Gum Corp, Portimao
200 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Portimao
251 bgs, Duche Uni Gum Corp, Rotterdam
336 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Genoa
50 bgs, Paul A Dunkel, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Duche Uni Gum Corp Barcelona
LOCUST BEAN GUM—100 bgs, Portimao
LYCOPODIUM—5 bbls, Max Van Pels, Hamburg
MACE—14 cs, Overseas Produce Corp, Singapore
21 cs, Ludwig Mueller, Macassar
28 cs, A G Dunn, Macassar
14 cs, P H Petry, Macassar
227 cs, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Macassar
14 cs, Daarnhower & Co, Singapore
154 cs, Macassar
MENTHOL—100 cs, Bemo Shipping Co, Rio de Janeiro
60 cs, Mitsui & Co, Santos
50 cs, Marubeni Iida Co, Santos
60 cs, Santos
MERCURY—100 btls, Lenety Metal & Chemical Corp, Rijeka
50 btls, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, Rijeka
37 flks, Hanover Bank, Tampico
500 flks, J H Schroder, Leghorn
200 flks, Callao
65 flks, Rijeka
METHYLENE CHLORIDE—1 dm, Orlex Dyes & Cnemical Corp, Bremen
MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID—80 dms, Orlex Dyes & Chemical Corp, Hamburg
80 dms, Bremen
MONTAN WAX—50 bgs, G S Zeigler & Co, Rotterdam
MUSK, ARTIFICIAL—12 dms, Roure-DuPont Inc, Rotterdam
MYROBALANS—2,842 bgs, Hammond & Carpenter, Visakhapatnam
1,230 bgs, First National Chicago, Visakhapatnam
MYROBALANS EXTRACT—220 bgs, Tanimex Corp, Liverpool
NAPHTHALENE—300 bgs, Gallard Schlesinger, Antwerp
758 bgs, Rotterdam
NAPHTHOL—20 dms, Wedeman & Godknecht, Bremen
3 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg
NUTMEG—7 bgs, J H Elton, Singapore
435 bgs, Ludwig Mueller, Macassar
817 bgs, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Macassar
70 bgs, East India Trading Co, Singapore
28 bgs, P H Petry, Hamburg
OLEYL ALCOHOL—26 dms, Olympic Shipping Co, Liverpool
OLIBANUM GUM—25 bgs, Lo Curto & Funk, Bombay
OLIVE OIL—10 dms, I Orfanidis, Piraeus
25 dms, Old Monk Oil Co, Marseille
37 dms, Manufacturers Trust Co, Cadiz
25 dms, A Corrao, Palermo
361 dms, Uddo & Taormina Co, Haifa
97 dms, Swiss Credit Bank, Valencia
24 dms, Irving Trust Co, Malaga
35 dms, National City Bank, Seville
25 dms, National City Bank, Seville
100 dms, Malaga
ORANGE OIL—1 dm, Citrus & Allied Essential Oils Co, Puerto Plata
29 dms, Belize
OREGANO LEAVES—193 bgs, H Marmorek & Son, Piraeus
250 bgs, Chemical Bank, Messina
OURICURY WAX—35 bgs, M Schmidt, Salvador
PALM OIL—75 dms, Borden Co, Antwerp
337 tons, Balfour Guthrie, Boma
PALMAROSA OIL—1 dm, Roubechez Inc, Bombay
PALMKERNEL OIL—413 tons, Durkee Famous Foods, Matadi
392 tons, Matadi
PALMKERNEL OIL, HARDENED—80 cs, J F Braun & Sons, London
PAPAIN—34 cs, Bemo Shipping Co, Mombasa
50 cs, Meer Corp, Mombasa
20 cs, Salentine & Co, Matadi
28 cs, Colombo
40 cs, Mombasa
PAPRIKA—300 bgs, J Raphael & Sons, Hamburg
150 bgs, Gel Spice Co, Hamburg
200 bgs, W C Sullivan, Alexandria
200 bgs, Meer Corp, Hamburg
130 bgs, Schoen Feld & Sons, Hamburg
475 bgs, J Weinstein, Alicante
35 bgs, P H Petry, Alicante
49 bgs, H Schlicting, Alicante
400 bgs, Alicante
800 bgs, Istanbul
PAPRIKA EXTRACT—32 cs, J Weinstein, Alicante
PATCHOULI OIL—5 dms, Van Ameringen Haebler, Penang
5 dms, National City Bank, Penang
2 dms, John D Walsh Co, Singapore
PEARL ESSENCE—17 cs, Irving Trust Co, Kobe
PEATMOSS—4,000 bls, E J Lang, Bremen
1,500 bls, E J Lang, Hamburg
2,950 bls, C Fafard, Bremen
1,370 bls, Marine Midland Trust Co, Bremen
3,020 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
250 bls, Halfmoon Trading Co, Rotterdam
400 bls, C Gastmeyer, Rotterdam
400 bls, E Dunwoody, Rotterdam
3,200 bls, Ascot Peatmoss Corp, Hamburg
2,570 bls, New Amsterdam Import Co, Aarhus
550 bls, Bruco Peatmoss Corp, Hamburg
2,000 bls, Premiere Peatmoss Corp, Hamburg
PEPPER, BLACK—490 bgs, Mutual Spice Co, Singapore
140 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Singapore
40 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Colombo
350 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Singapore
560 bgs, California Commodities Corp, Singapore
420 bgs, East India Trading Co, Singapore
420 bgs, C Czarnikow, Singapore
968 bgs, A G Dunn, Singapore
70 bgs, Wm M Allison, Singapore
140 bgs, J Elton, Singapore
700 bgs, Ludwig Mueller, Singapore
232 bgs, Holland China Handel, Singapore
160 bgs, A G Dunn, Mangalore
140 bgs, Singapore
PEPPER, RED—200 bgs, Hismoco American Co, Yokohama
PEPPER, WHITE—420 bgs, A G Dunn, Singapore
456 bgs, Ludwig Mueller, Singapore
70 bgs, East India Trading Co, Singapore
PERCHLOROETHYLENE—150 dms, International Selling Corp, Marseille
PETITGRAIN OIL—11 dms, H Weber & Co, Buenos Aires
11 dms, Wessel Duval & Co, Buenos Aires
5 dms, John D Walsh Co, Buenos Aires
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—123,734 bbls, California Oil Co, Madre de Deus
195,000 bbls, Socony Mobil Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz
121,748 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, San Lorenzo
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL—10 dms, Havre
POLYGLYOXAL—40 dms, Dr F Jonas Co, Marseille
POPPY SEED—100 bgs, Rotterdam
POTASH, CAUSTIC—6 pellets, B T Chemco Inc, Gothenburg
POTASSIUM CHLORATE—20 dms, C Hardy, Havre
POTASSIUM CYANIDE—100 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
POTASSIUM FERROCYANIDE—300 bgs, Filo Color & Chemical Corp, Rotterdam
POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE—80 dms, C Hardy, Havre
PSYLLIUM SEED HUSKS—330 bgs, Duche Uni Gum Corp, Bombay
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—552 bgs, First National Chicago, Buenos Aires
4,125 bgs, American Tanners Ltd, Buenos Aires
541 bgs, International Products Corp, Buenos Aires
1,068 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Buenos Aires
RICE STARCH—230 bgs, Aurora Manufacturing Co, Rotterdam
SAGE LEAVES—200 bls, Trieste
SANDALWOOD OIL—7 cs, National City Bank, Calcutta
10 cs, Givaudan Corp, Cochin
SEEDLAC—600 bgs, Mac Lac Co, Calcutta
1,000 bgs, C H Timm, Calcutta
800 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Calcutta
300 bgs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt, Calcutta
250 bgs, Bangkok
SELENIUM METAL POWDER—21 dms, London
SENNA LEAVES—32 bls, National City Bank, Port Sudan
100 bls, Meer Corp, Tuticorin
SESAME SEED—1,333 bgs, Independent Halvah & Candies, Salvador
SHELLAC—100 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Calcutta
300 bgs, Haeuser Shellac Co, Calcutta
200 bgs, Mac Lac Co, Calcutta
150 bgs, C H Timm, Calcutta
100 bgs, F H Paul & Stein Bros, Rotterdam
27 bgs, F H Paul & Stein Bros, Hamburg
620 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Calcutta
25 bgs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt, Calcutta
SHELLAC WAX—42 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Calcutta
SODIUM CHLORITE—150 dms, Hamburg
SODIUM CYANIDE—650 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
460 dms, Philipp Bros Chemicals, Rotterdam
SODIUM FERROCYANIDE—400 bgs, Filo Color & Chemical Corp, Antwerp
SQUILL—200 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Palermo
SULFUR, CRUDE—10,107 tons, American Cyanamid Co, Coatzacoalcos
TAPIOCA FLOUR—2,504 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Kohsichang
620 bgs, Manhattan Adhesives Corp, Penang
1,120 bgs, Geismar & Co, Bangkok
4,460 bgs, Morningstar Paisley Inc, Kohsichang
TARTARIC ACID—300 bgs, Palermo
650 bgs, Barcelona
THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—4 dms, Havre
THYME LEAVES—100 bgs, M J Golombeck, Marseille
12 bls, S B Penick & Co, Rijeka
60 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Marseille
TRICHLOROETHYLENE—441 tons, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
356 dms, Cosmos Shipping Co, Hamburg
TURMERIC—240 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Cochin
80 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Cochin
240 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Alleppey
160 bgs, Alleppey
480 bgs, Cochin
UNDECYLENIC ACID—25 dms, International Selling Corp, Marseille
UREA—185 dms, Basf Inc, Rotterdam
VANILLA BEANS—16 cs, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Vera Cruz
VETIVER OIL—2 dms, Ufinindo International Corp, Port Au Prince
VITAMIN-C—20 dms, Mitsubishi International Corp, Yokohama
WOOL GREASE—23 dms, N I Malmstrom, Kobe
80 dms, N I Malmstrom, Nagoya
ZINC CYANIDE—50 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
ZINC OXIDE—900 bgs, Firestone International Co, Liverpool
1,000 bgs, Intramar Shipping Co, Rotterdam

Los Angeles

ARABIC GUM—300 bgs, Security National Bank, Port Sudan
ARROW ROOT—3,500 bgs, Morningstar Paisley Inc, Kingstown
CALCIUM CARBONATE—2,000 bgs, F Davis Co, Antwerp
4,600 bgs, Pluess Staufer, Antwerp
CALCIUM NITRATE—10,000 bgs, Wilson & Geo Meyer & Co, Heroya
CARAWAY SEED—150 bgs, R J Spitz, Rotterdam
CASEIN—1,200 bgs, Borden Chemical Co, Buenos Aires
CLOVE—100 bgs, Arless Co, Durban
COPRA—1,375 tons, American Trust Co, Cebu
1,000 tons, American Trust Co, Legaspi
COPRA CAKE—6,000 bgs, Paul Smith Co, Manila
CORIANDER SEED—100 bgs, California Commodities Corp, Rotterdam
50 bgs, Hismoco American Co, Hamburg
DEXTRIN—390 bgs, Arabol Manufacturing Co, Amsterdam
EARTH COLORS—1,350 bgs, Naftone Inc, Bremen
FUEL OIL—166,674 bbls, Time Oil Co, Aruba
136,000 bbls, Panama Refining Co, Aruba
GHATTI GUM—10 bgs, Hathaway Allied Products, Bombay
IRON OXIDE—1,627 bgs, London
KELP—2,220 bgs, Kelco Co, Bergen
LEMON OIL—13 dms, London
LITHOPONE—672 bgs, F Davis Co, Rotterdam
MAGNESITE—600 bgs, Smith Chemical & Color Co, Rotterdam
NAPHTHA—11,568 tons, Union Oil Co, Shimotsu
NIGER SEED—204 bgs, Seed & Feeding Corp, Bombay
PAPRIKA—800 bgs, T P Gonzales, Hamburg
PEATMOSS—500 bls, H V Nootbaar, Bremen
800 bls, Atkins Kroll & Co, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—122,818 bbls, Douglas Oil Co, Maracaibo
112,677 bbls, Douglas Oil Co, San Lorenzo
31,364 tons, Standard Oil Co, Dumai
POPPY SEED—50 bgs, R J Spitz, Rotterdam
TUNG OIL—130 tons, Bowring & Co, Buenos Aires
UREA—16,575 bgs, Wilson & Geo Meyer & Co, Heroya
ZINC OXIDE—800 bgs, London
ZIRCON SAND—500 bgs, Newcastle

Philadelphia

ASBESTOS FIBER—800 bgs, Phila National Bank, Lourenco Marques
1,160 bgs, Chas Kurz & Co, Lourenco Marques
800 bgs, Carey Manufacturing Co, Lourenco Marques
600 bgs, Davies Turner & Co, Lourenco Marques

—Continued on page 63

STAINLESS

A. O. Smith Pressure Tanks Stainless Lined; 11,000 Gal. 135 PSI ASME; 10'x18'7".

STAINLESS CENTRIFUGALS

8501 Bird S/S 32"x50" Solid Bowl Continuous Centrifugal; Type 316 with 60 HP motor.
4987 Bird S/S 24"x38" Conical Bowl Cont. Centrifugal; 20 HP.
4593 K1 Bird Cont. Centrifugal Model LB-444; 18"x28"; 200 RPM.
5004 Fletcher 12" Standard 12" Centrifugal.
8503 A.T.&M. 26" Suspended Centrifuge in Type 316 S/S.
4926 Squier 30" Suspended S/S Centrifuge; Perf. Basket; Bottom Dump.
4041 P4 DeLaval Industrial Centrifuge Model AA-00 in Type 316 Stainless; 5 HP XPL motor.
4945 DeLaval Industrial Hermetic Separator V0 244-Type 316 S/S.
4818 Sharples PN14 Super D Canter in Stainless with 10 HP Motor.
4366 Podbielniak Counter Current Solvent Extractor; Multi Stage.

STAINLESS STEEL TANKS

More than 50 Tanks, Vertical, Horizontal, with or minus agitators; sizes from 50 gal. to 1000 gal. always in stock.

STAINLESS AGITATORS

We can supply immediately from stock, Portable Agitators, or fixed units, top or side entering in all horse powers.

A.T.&M. 60" Centrifugals Type 316 Stainless; Center Slung, Suspended Type; under driven; vapor tite; motorized.

HEAT EXCHANGERS — CONDENSERS

4576-C1 Struthers Wells S/S Heat Exchanger; 774 sq. ft. with 344 (¾") Tubes; 12 Pass.
4576-C2 Same as above 990 sq. ft. with 440 (¾") tubes.
4551-S2 Whitlock Brine Exchanger in Stainless; 18"x12'4"; having 204 (¾") tubes; 440 sq. ft.
4221 P 1 Whitlock Stainless Heat Exchanger; 2 Pass; 17"x128"; 250 sq. ft.
4576 C3 Horizontal Stainless Condenser; 872 sq. ft. 24"x14' having 384 (⅝") Tubes.
4344 H 4 Stainless Tubular Condenser; 26"x 9'4"; 350 sq. ft.
4000 K1 Vertical Stainless Condenser 16"x 11'10"; 230 (½") S.S. Tubes.
4954 T 3 Patterson-Kelley Stainless Heat Exchanger; 8"x14'; 38 sq. ft.
4726 M 15 Vertical Single Pass S/S Heat Exchanger 13½"x10'4" having 110 (¾" Tubes).
4749 Stainless Sanitary Heat Exchanger; 65 sq. ft. 48 (1") Tubes.

STAINLESS FILTERS

5008 Alsop Stainless Disc Filter with Pump; 200 gal. per hour.
4870 N2 Sparkler Stainless Filter Model 14/S/4 Jacketed; 16"; 200 GPH.
2729 Dorrco Rotary Vac. Filter 6'x3'; 50 sq. ft. in NICKEL.
4692 T Oliver Pre Coat Filters; 3'x2' MONEL Drums; ASME.
5042 M1 Enzinger Vert. Pressure Filter In Stainless Model Ds 18"x36" with 7 S/S. leaves.
4937 U 15 Open Top Stainless Nutsche Filter Tanks; 72"x24".

BUFLOVAK Double Drum Lab. Dryer having two S.S. Rolls 6"x8" in a Vacuum Housing 26"x20" complete.

CHOICE STAINLESS EQUIPMENT BREAKS THRU the PRICE BARRIER

Every processor and engineer *PREFERS STAINLESS* if available and if the *PRICE* is *RIGHT*. Here is a superlative collection of select equipment, every unit *STAINLESS;* every item immediately available and the *PRICE IS* right.

STAINLESS FILTER PRESSES plate and frame by Sperry or Shriver; 12", 18", 30".

STAINLESS MIXERS

4949 D 2 Baker Perkins Lab. Mixer ¼ gal.; Tilting; Disp. arms; S/S.

4689 Baker Perkins S/S Mixer; Jktd. 100 gal. working capacity; with Vacuum cover; 28"x43"x 36"; Tilting.

4305 K 3 Baker Perkins Cascade Mixer in Type 316 Stainless; 3 stage Size 17 Class BS Mixers in Tandem.

4702 B1 J. H. Day Cincinnatus S/S Jacketed Mixer; 300 Gal. with Double Sigma Z Arms.

4514 S 2 Stainless Conical Blender 42"x16" body with 16" cones; 22 cu. ft. or 170 gal. 3 HP.

4831 D 17 Readco Jacketed Ribbon Blender; 10 cu. ft. 18"x48"; 5 HP.

NEW FALCON RIBBON BLENDERS in Stainless Now in Stock; 10, 17, 40 cu. ft. all sizes available on quick delivery.

Sharples C 27 D-Hydrator in Type 316 Stainless with 40 HP. motor complete.

STAINLESS PULVERIZING GRINDING-CUTTING EQUIPMENT

8500 Sturtevant S/S Micronizer 30"x3" with Syntron Vibrator.

4551 S 4 Paul O. Abbe Stainless Ball Mill 9 Gal.; 18"x9".

4867 Four Mikro Stainless No. 2 Pulverizers; Rot. Air Lock Feed.

4760 Mikro Atomizers in Stainless Models No 5 and 6.

4472 G2 Fitzpatrick Comminutator Model K 7 with 20 HP motor.

4904 D 1 Fitzpatrick Comminutator Model D in Stainless Steel.

4834 Fitzpatrick Model C Divelling Mill; 2 Rolls each with 9 disc Knives

STAINLESS COLLOID MILLS HOMOGENIZERS — VISCOLIZERS

4510 C1 Marco S/S Homogenizer Model 400; with 10 HP motor.

4827 N3 Cherry Burrell S/S. Homogenizer No. 41 Sanitary or Viscolizer; 1500 GPH; 50 HP.

4852 Premier Colloid Mill Type UB with Stainless Rotor-Stator-5 HP.

4687 Charlotte S/S Size 3; 3500 RPM.

1699 F2 U.S. Colloid Mill L2 S/S upto 75 Gal. per hour capacity.

FMC Pays MORE For Your Surplus F M C

Two Pfaudler Stainless EVAPORATING DISHES 6' Diameter; ASME Jacketed with or without Agitator.

STAINLESS DRYERS

4042 K 4 Hersey Rotary Gas Fired S/S Dryer; 5'x26' Counter Current with Burner.
4690 Rotary Stainless Lined Dryer 50"x20' screw feed, Turbo Blower, Oil Burner etc.
4819 M 4 Louisville Stainless Rotary Dryer 30" x28' indirect.
3364 B 2 Squier Rotary Atm. Dryer Type 357 Stainless; 30"x20' with Aerofin heaters.
3853 S 7 Raymond Flash Dryer Type 316 Stainless contacts; alternate available in mild steel.
4621 G Three Stainless Dry-Drums 48"x56".
3303 Drying Roll 32"x52" in Type 316 Stainless; cored shaft.

5006—Proctor & Schwartz STAINLESS 8' Apron Dryer; 5 Sections; 34½' long.

REACTORS — VACUUM PANS STILLS — PRESSURE VESSELS

5020-C 950 Gal. Stainless Lined Vacuum Kettle; 60"x76" with manhole closed top and agitator.
4986 C 12-12 Two Closed Top, Coned Bot. Vessels in Type 316 Stainless 7'x7'6".
4737 H 15 Vert. Closed Top 800 Gal. Reactor; S.S. 51"x118"; 24" Manhole.
4429 C 1 Two Stainless 4600 Gal. Closed Dished Top Vessels; 10'x4'6" with Top entering agitator.
6001—Blaw Knox STAINLESS Autoclave Jacketed and Internal Coils too; 1500 PSI Int. and 450 PSI Jacket 60"x10' high.
6002—400 Gal. STAINLESS Jktd. Reactor 24"x18' high; 300 PSI Internal 200 PSI Jacket pressure.
6003—600 Gal. Stainless Jktd. Reactor same as above but 30"x18' high.
4767 W 1 Harris Stainless Vac. Pan; 6'x16'6"; with coils, barometric condenser and controls.
3870 M 2 Mojonnier S/S Vac. Pan 3'x10' with Calandria etc.
4627 Mojonnier Stainless Vac. Pan 6'x12' complete with accessories.
3999 V1 Lancaster Rotary Jacketed Reactor Stainless Lined; 50"x17'4" 300 PSI internal 150 PSI Jacket.
4954 T 5 Patterson-Kelley Stainless Extractor or Percolator; 200 gal; 28"x76"; perf. screen plates.
4871 D 2 Stainless Vertical Deaerator Tanks; good for Vacuum 18"x48"; 55 gal.
4826 N1 Stainless Deaerator Tank; 200 Gal.
5020 A Stainless Vacuum Stills; sizes; 18"x16"; 22"x18"; 28"x28"; 18"x24".
4542 Stainless 60 Gal. ASME Reactor; 20"x34"; coil heated; closed top.
4815 G 3 Stainless Steel Columns; 15"x15' and 8"x10'.

Four Stainless Hor. Tanks 6'x34'; heavy gauge with manhole covers; 7000 gal.

STAINLESS JACKETED KETTLES; with or without Agitators.

NEW FALCON Kettles now in stock; 500 gal., 300 gal., 250 gal., 150 gal., 100 gal., and 60 gal., ASME coded.

3884 B 2 Pfaudler Full Jacketed Agitated 135 Gal. Kettle.
4840 B 37 S/S Vertical Kettle 1300 Gal. 5'x8'9" with cooling Jkt.; closed manhole top.
4840 B 38 S/S Vertical Kettle 850 Gal. 60"x68".
4886 D 6 S/S Vertical Kettle 500 gal. with S.S. Agitator.

FIRST MACHINERY CORPORATION

209-289 TENTH STREET, BROOKLYN 15, N. Y. • STerling 8-4672

LIQUIDATION

CENTRIFUGES — FILTERS — EVAPORATORS — CRYSTALLIZERS

1—Bird 32" x 50" solid bowl continuous Centrifuge, 316 S.S.
4—Sharples C20 Super-D-Hydrators, 316 S.S.
2—Sharples PN14 Super-D-Canters, 316 S.S.
1—AT&M 26" suspended Centrifuge, perforated basket, 316 S.S.
2—Oliver 8' x 8' Precoat rubber covered Rotary Vacuum Filters.
4—Sperry 36" rubber covered Plate & Frame Filters, 30 chambers.
4—Sperry 36" cast iron Plate & Frame Filters, 30 chambers.
2—Sperry 42" aluminum Recessed Filters, 36 chambers.
4—Shriver 36" wood Plate & Frame Filters, 44 chambers.
5—Struthers-Wells 8' dia. x 24' high rubber lined Vacuum. Crystallizers.

PULVERIZERS AND MILLS

2—Abbe 5' x 16' brick lined Mills.
3—30" dia. Stainless Steel Micronizers complete with Hoppers, Conveyors, etc.

KILNS AND DRYERS

1—Traylor 11' x 155' Rotary Kiln, 7/8" shell welded, 2 tires.
1—Vulcan 8' x 125' Rotary Kiln, 3/4" shell riveted, 2 tires.
1—Vulcan 8' x 50' Rotary Kiln, 5/8" shell welded, 2 tires.
2—Rennenberg 6' x 60' Rotary Kilns, 5/8" shell riveted.
1—Proctor & Schwartz 8' wide x 60' long Conveyor Dryer, Stainless Steel Belt.

RUBBER LINED TANKS

4—3400 gal. 8' x 8' with Nettco Turbo Agitators, 15 HP motors.
1—4000 gal. 10' x 7'6" with Nettco Turbo Agitator, 10 HP motor.
1—4500 gal. 9' x 9' with Nettco Turbo Agitator, 3 HP motor.
1—5000 gal. 9' x 10' with Nettco Turbo Agitator, 15 HP motor.
5—8500 gal. Vertical Storage, 8'6" x 16' x 8' cone.
1—10,500 gal. Horizontal Storage, 10' x 18'.
1—13,000 gal. Horizontal Storage 8' x 35'.

STEEL TANKS

4—2000 gal. 7' x 7' with Nettco Turbo Agitators, 10 HP motors.
1—3000 gal. 8' x 8' with Patterson Turbo Agitator, 10 HP motor.
1—5200 gal. 10' x 9' with Patterson Turbo Agitator, 10 HP motor.
15—Storage Tanks: 3800; 6000; 9000; 10,000; 15,000; 47,000 gals.

MISCELLANEOUS

11—Steel Buildings 20' to 80' trusses.
2—Shepard Niles 20 ton Overhead Cranes.
7—Dorr Thickeners; and 16' dia. with Tanks.
15—Nettco WT37, WT27, Agitator Drives, 10 & 15 HP.
1—Bemis 50# Bag Packer with Sewing Machine, Conveyor and Flattener.
125—LaBour, Durco, Worthite, Duriron and Stainless Steel Centrifugal Pumps 2" to 6" with motors.

PARTIAL LIST OF VALUES • SEND FOR CIRCULAR

Representatives on Premises for Inspection

BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY
2701 Broening Highway, Baltimore, Md.
Telephone: MEford 3-2911

BRILL FOR VALUES

SPECIAL ITEMS

8—Vulcan 8' x 125' Rotary Kilns.

13—Rotary Dryers: 8' x 87', 7' x 80', 7' x 55', 6' x 60', 6' x 50', 5'6" x 50', 5'6" x 50', 5' x 30', 4' x 40', 4' x 30', 4' x 20', 34" x 30'.

3—Louisville 8' x 50' S.S. Rotary Dryers.

1—Louisville 4'6" x 40' Aluminum Rotary Steam Tube Dryer.

2—Link Belt 6'4" x 24' S.S. Roto Louvre Dryers.

1—Wyssmont 304 S.S. Turbo Dryer, 6'2" x 10'4" high, 24 shelves.

1—Baker Perkins 5'6" x 6' Rotary Vacuum Dryer or Mixer.

5—Baker Perkins 15 JIM2 100 gal. Mixers, Unused.

1—Eimco 4' x 3' S.S. Rotary Vacuum String Filter, Unused.

2—Raymond #5057 5 Roll High Side Mills.

5—Raymond 2 Roll Bowl Mills.

1—Penn. Non-Clog Swing Hammermill 5060, Unused.

5—Raymond and Gayco Double Whizzer Air Separators: 18', 14', 8', 30".

3—Buflovak Monel & S.S. Evaporators: 550, 250, 20 sq. ft.

8—Struthers Wells 316 S.S. jacketed, agitated Reactors: 1000, 2000, 3000 gals.

3—Swenson Walker Crystallizers 30' long.

1—Dialyzers 304 S.S., 120 leaves.

1—Buflovak 42" x 120" Double Drum Dryers.

3—Tyler Hummer 4' x 10' type 38 Vibrating Screens.

1—Oliver 100 sq. ft. Vertical Pressure Filter, 304 S.S.

2—5000 gal. Steel jacketed, agitated Kettles.

MISCELLANEOUS

1—Patterson 5' x 6' Steel Jacketed Ball Mill.
1—HPM 88 ton horizontal Steeping Press.
1—Ross 6" x 14" Three Roll Mill.
3—Swenson Walker Cont. Crystallizers 24" x 30' sections.
3—25 ton Freon Refrigeration Units.
4—Rotex Sifters; 40" x 84"; 60" x 84".
3—Robinson Gyratory Sifters 30" x 104" Triple Deck.
8—Stokes: DD2, DDS-2, T, "R", "F" Tablet Presses.
10—Nash Vac. Pumps: H6, L5, L3, #2, MD572.
25—Chlorimet, Durimet & Duriron Cent. Pumps, 1-1/2" to 6".

REACTORS — EVAPS — CONDS — TANKS

1—1500 gal. Pfaudler glass lined jktd. agtd. Reactor.
1—500 gal. Walters 304 S.S. jktd. agtd. Reactor.
1—1400 gal. Blaw-Knox steel jktd. agtd. Reactor.
1—3500 gal. 304 S.S. jktd. agtd. Tank 9' x 7'.
1—7500 gal. 316 S.S. Vert. Storage Tank 7' x 25', 50 psi.
1—20,000 gal. 347 S.S. Vert. Storage Tank, 12' x 23'.
1—750 gal. nickel clad Mixing Tank, 125# internal with nickel coils.
1—3000 gal. Aluminum Vertical Tank 6' x 18'.
1—4000 gal. Haveg Vertical Tank 8' x 12'.
1—3000 gal. Aluminum Vertical Tank 6' x 16'.
1—12,000 gal. horiz. steel Tank 7'6" x 36', 200 psi.
8—Stainless Heat Exchangers: 1220, 942, 536, 396, 315, 250, 157 sq. ft.
1—24" dia. x 35', 304 S.S. Bubble Cap Column.
1—30" dia. x 20', 304 S.S. Bubble Cap Column.

CENTRIFUGES

1—Bird 18" x 28", 316 S.S. Solid Bowl, Cont.
1—Bird 18" x 28", steel, Solid Bowl, NEW.
2—Sharples PY14, PN14, Super-D-Canters, 316 S.S.
1—Sharples H2 Nozzlejector, 15 HP, 304 S.S.
1—Bird 40" suspended, 347 S.S., perf. basket.
1—Bird 40" suspended, rubber covered, perf. basket.
1—Tolhurst 30", 304 S.S. underdriven, perf. basket.
2—Sharples #16, 304 S.S., 3 HP motor.

FILTERS

1—Oliver 5'3" x 8' Steel Rot. Vac. vapor-tite housing.
1—Sparkler 33S28 Filter 150 sq. ft., 304 S.S.
1—Niagara 36H110 horiz. Filter 110 sq. ft. 304 S.S.
1—Sparkler 33-S-17 steel Filter 92 sq. ft.
1—#12 Sweetland, 48 leaves, 3" centers, 640 sq. ft.
2—#10 Sweetland, 27 leaves, 4" centers, 250 sq. ft.

DRYERS

1—Devine Vac. Shelf, 19—59" x 78" shelves.
1—Devine Vac. Shelf. 10—40" x 43" shelves.
2—Overton 42" x 120" Atmospheric Double Drum.
2—Devine 5' x 12', 4' x 9' Atmospheric Single Drum.
1—Buflovak 3' x 20' Rotary Vacuum, 316 S.S. Unused.
2—Louisville Rotary Steam Tube, 6' x 25', 6' x 50'.
1—Rotary Kiln, 9' x 130'.
1—Traylor 30" x 18' S.S. Rotary Dryer.

MIXERS

1—Baker Perkins #16TRM 150 gal. jktd. sigma blades, Vacuum, 50 HP.
5—Day "Cincinnatus" double arm, 250 & 100 gal.
3—1500# Powder Mixers, 7-1/2 HP XP motors.
3—Steel jktd. Powder Mixers; 225, 350 cu. ft.

Partial List of Values — Send for News Flash!

Representative on Premises for Inspection

TEXAS OFFICE: 4101 San Jacinto Street, Houston 4, Texas — Tel.: JAckson 6-1351

BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY
2401 Third Ave., New York 51, N.Y. Tel. CYpress 2-5703

$3,000,000 LIQUIDATION

Type 316 Stainless Steel Equipment

We have just purchased a Polychemical Plant, at Orange, Texas, including: reactors, tanks, heat exchangers, columns, crystallizers, centrifugals, filters, pumps, piping, valves, etc.

WATCH FOR DETAILED ADS — SEND FOR LISTS

If you want to save money, **Check with PERRY before you buy Stainless Equiment!**

STOCK ITEMS

ROTARY DRYERS—KILNS

2—7'6" dia. x 100' long kiln, 1/2" shell, 3-tire, firing hood, 30 HP M-R.
1—11' dia. x 155' long kiln, Vulcan 3/4" welded shell, Traylor.
4—8'8" x 70' dryers, Hardinge class #XA-18, 1/2" dbl. shell.
1—7' x 50' dryer, Allis-Chalmers, 1/2" dbl. shell, 50 HP M-R.
1—6' x 50' Louisville steam-tube dryer, hoods, 15 HP M-R.
6—Dryers: 5'6" x 50', 4'9" x 30', 4'6" x 40', 4'6" x 32', 4' x 24', 3' x 15'.
2—Dryers: 4' x 12'6" T304 SS,; 3' x 15' everdur metal, shell.
1—Link-Belt Mono-tube dryer, 2' x 10', model #24-10.
2—Spray Dryers, 4' dia., Western Precip., T304 SS, elec. heating.

TANKS

12—4500 gal. Nickel-Clad, 8' dia. x 12' high, vert., 125# WP.
4—3500 gal. Nickel-Clad, 6'6" dia. x 12' high, vert., 190# TP.
1—4000 gal. Aluminum, 67" dia. x 23'9", horiz., 50# WP, UNUSED
1—10,500 gal. T304 SS, 8' x 28'3", horiz., UNUSED.
2—3700 gal. T304 SS, 6'4-1/2", x 24', horiz., UNUSED.
1—3700 gal. T304 SS, 6' x 17'6", Vacuum, internal coils.
1—3400 gal. T304 SS, 6'6" x 16', horiz., dished heads.
2—3000 gal. T 304 SS, 6' x 14', Vacuum, internal coils.
1—2350 gal. T304 SS, 5' x 16', Vacuum, internal coils.
1—2000 gal. T316 SS hopper, 6'9" x 6'9" x 3'8", cone bottom.
8—1750 gal. T304 SS hoppers, 4'5" x 7'4" x 9'2", 235 cu. ft.
1—1400 gal. T316 SS, 5' x 11', Vacuum, ASME 175#.

EVAPORATORS — VACUUM PANS — STILLS — EXCHANGERS

2—Nickel-clad single effect, 400, 250 sq. ft., vert long-tube.
1—Buflovak dbl. effect, T304 SS, 588 sq. ft., vert. long-tube.
1—Stokes Double effect, T316 SS, 236 sq. ft., U-tube.
1—Struthers-Wells calandria, T347 SS, 625 sq. ft., Vacuum.
1—Bartlett-Snow evaporating kettle, 6' dia. st. st., agit.
8—Copper columns: 24" to 60" dia., bubble or tunnel caps.
5—Sanitary vacuum pans, T304 SS, w/coils: 6', 5', 4' dia.
1—Exchanger, 2000 sq. ft., T316 SS, 15# WP tubes, 50# WP shell.
1—Exchanger, 800 sq. ft., T316 SS, 250 WP shell, Vac. tubes.
15—Exchangers, T304 SS, 185 sq. ft., U-tube, ASME 100#, U-tube.
15—STEEL EXCHANGERS: 1445, 1000, 910, 900, 595 sq. ft.
1—Pfaudler 47 sq. ft. glass-lined condenser, jacketed.
1—1400 gal. vacuum still, T316 SS, ASME 175#, 5' dia. x 11' high.

REACTORS — FERMENTERS — KETTLES

1—1400 gal. Reactor, T316 SS, ASME 175#, 20 HP XP agit.
3—750 gal. Fermenters, T304 SS, ASME 30# int. 30# jkt., 10 HP, XP turbine agit.
6—465 gal. reactors, T304 ELC-SS 150# int. 160# jktd.
1—450 gal. reactor, T347 SS, 15# jkt., scraper agit.
2—125 gal. fermenters, T316 SS, ASME 30#, jkt. & int.
1—100 gal. reactor, T304 SS, ASME Vac. int., 75# jkt., UNUSED.
2—Pfaudler 750 gal. G/L reactors, jkt. & agit., impeller agit.
1—Pfaudler 600 gal. G/L reactor, jkt., agit.
5—Pfaudler 500 gal. G/L reactors, 25# int., 75# jkt.
1—Pfaudler 150 gal. G/L reactor, ASME, jkt. & agit.
1—Pfaudler 100 gal. G/L reactor, ASME Vac. int., 75# jkt.
1—Pfaudler 30 gal. G/L reactor, 25# int., 75# jkt. agit.
2—1800 gal. Steel Kettles, 180# jkt., paddle agit., 7" valve.
1—1500 gal. Steel Reactor, ASME 600# int., 150# jkt., 25 HP XP agit.
2—1000 gal. Steel Dissolvers, 20 HP XP agit., jkt.
1—1000 gal. Dopp Kettle, 25 HP agit., jkt., ASME, C.I.

PRESSES

5—Komarek-Greaves Briquetting Presses, 25 tons/hr., 75 HP.
7—Stokes tablet presses, Models R, T, DDS-2, RD-4.
7—Dewatering Presses: Davenport #1A, 3A; Louisville 36", 8-roll.
1—Steeping press, HPM 63 ton, 20 x 18, 101" daylight. UNUSED.

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
1407 N. SIXTH ST., PHILADELPHIA 22, PA.
Phone: POplar 3-3505

CRUSHERS—Jaw—2¼x3 (new), 9x16 Climax, 16x10 Farrel, 24x13 Farrel, Sturtevant 3 HP cone.

MILLS—Hammer—00 Sturtevant 10 HP, AKB Wms. 25 HP, 3W Mikro 30 HP, #2 Gruendler 40 HP, AKBX Wms. 50 HP, 30 NF Wms. 100 HP, #50 Raymond Imp s. s.

SCREENS—12"x72" S/S Ajax, 3x5 single, 3x10 double, 3x10 double (aluminum) Tyler Hummer, 20"x81" triple, 40x84 double Rotex, Jeffrey 30"x72" w/rectifiers.

MIXERS—16 Gal. Pony, 1 c.f., 20 c.f., 30 c.f. cone, 12 c.f., 22 c.f., 26 c.f. Ribbon —52 c.f. Sturtevant Drum—110 gal. double Sigma, Day.

MILLS—Pebble—Lab Jars (new)—30x36, 36 x36, 36x42, 36x48, 72x60, porcelain lined —6'x8' Buhrstone—w/drives.

PACKERS—Valve bag—St.Regis 100LS, 103 FV w/scales—Triangle Auger type—Pneumatic Scale Capper.

FEEDERS — Hardinge — "B" Constant Weight, Draver Rotary, Jeffrey Vibrating 2A.

PUMPS—4" Viking 15HP, 4" Blackmer 25HP (unused), 3" Wilfley Acid, 1" thru 8" Centrifugal, Leiman 105CFM Vacuum

DRYERS — Rotary — 24"x22",33"x18",36"x 24' 44"x25', 4'x40', 42"x14' S/S, 12'x24'x 90" w/12 trucks, steam—68"x25' Louisville.

LAWLER COMPANY
LAWLER PLACE METUCHEN, N. J.
LIBERTY 9-0245

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AT&M 42" CENTRIFUGE
Stainless Steel suspended perforated basket. 25 HP motor.
EXCELLENT CONDITION
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SAVE ON GOOD USED MACHINERY

CENTRIFUGALS—12", 30", 40" & 48".
CENTRIFUGES—Sharples #5 Stainless. Also #6.
DRYERS—Allright Nell 4' x 9' Atmos. Drum Dryer.
Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer 24" x 20".
Vac. Shelf & Rotary Dryers.
FILLERS—Powder & Liquid. Also Labelers.
FILTERS—Vallez type 49 with 41 Stainless covered leaves.
#2 Sweetland 12 Stainless covered leaves.
Ertel 6" & 10" Disc type.
FILTER PRESSES—6" to 36" Iron & Wood.
KETTLES—Stainless Jack. 80, 60, 50 gal.
Dopp 350 gal. Cast Iron Jack. Vacuum.
Devine Impreg. Units 30" & 36" dia.
Steel, Alum. & Copper 5 to 2,000 gals.
MILLS—Raymond #00 Pulverizer 30 HP complete. Also #0000.
Mikro Pulverizer #4, 2S1, 2TH, 1SH.
Hammer Mills & Pulverizers 3 to 50 HP.
Williams #BB, #3 & #2XX Hammer Mills.
Ball & Jewell #2 Rotary Cutters.
Spr. Wald, Stainless Spike Crusher.
Pebble, Jar & Ball Mills, Lab. to 6' x 8'.
Steel 3 Roll, 9" x 32", 12" x 30" & 16" x 40"
Lehmann 4 Roll W. C. 12" x 36" Steel
MIXERS—Baker Perkins 100 gal. Jack.
Day Imperial 75 & 150 gals. Jacketed.
Change Can Mixers 8, 15, 40, 150 gal.
Day Jumbo 700 gal. horiz. Mixer.
Blystone 3000# horiz. spiral Mixer.
Dry Spiral Mixers 50 to 3000#.
Lancaster 6' dia. vert. mixer 25 HP.
PUMPS—Stokes, Buffalo etc. Vac. 10 to 500 CFM.
Gould 75 HP Centrifugal 250 PSI.
SIFTERS—Day, Robinson etc.
SOAP MACHINERY—Toilet, Laundry, etc.
TABLET MACHINES—Stokes RD3 Rotary. Also Single & Rotary ½" to 3".
TANKS—Stainless, Gl. Lined, Steel.
MISC.—Boilers Gas & Oil, Conveyors.

Partial Listings — Write for Bulletins

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Redevelopment Authority have taken our Yards & Warehouse

ALL EQUIPMENT MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE

High Pressure Boilers with oil burners and controls • Tanks • Filters • Pumps • Mixing Kettles • Rotary Driers • Vibrating Screens • Sigma Blade Jacketed Mixers • Paint Mills • Ball Mills • Ball & Jewell Mills • Roller Conveyor • Blowers • Valves • Fittings • Steel Buildings • Freon Compressors • etc.

H. LOEB & SON :-: 4643 LANCASTER AVE., PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

OUTSTANDING VALUES

1—PFAUDLER 750 gal., glass lined jacketed & agitated Reactor, 15 HP motor.
1—PFAUDLER 200 gal., G.L. jktd., agitated.
1—COLUMN nickel clad 6'x27', 200 PSI.
1—REACTOR 750 gal. jkt. 300 PSI.
1—COLUMN 72"x30' Type 347 stainless steel, 20 bubblecap trays.
10—AGITATORS 2 HP exp. proof Lightnin' LDG 200 stainless 431 RPM.
3—TOLHURST 40" S.S. Centrifugals, Susp.
2—FLETCHER 40" Steel Centrifugals, Susp.
1—FLETCHER Whirlwind 48" Centrifugal.
1—FLETCHER 30" stainless Centrifugal, Suspended, perforated basket, vaportite.
2—OLIVER 5'3"x3' Precoat Filters 316 stainless steel, vaportite.
2—SHARPLES C-20 S.S. Super-D-Hydrators.
2—SHARPLES PN14 Super-D-Canters S.S. 316.
3—ROTO LOUVRE DRYERS Link Belt steel 502-16, 705-24; stainless 604-24.
4—316 STAINLESS STEEL Condensers, 315 sq. ft., 156—1"x8' tubes; 50PSI shell, 175PSI tubes.
5—CUPRO-NICKEL Heat Exchangers; 177; 346; 1035; 2330; 5200 sq. ft.
25—STEEL Heat Exchangers; 189; 880; 1042; 2060; 3900; 4420 sq. ft.
15—ROTARY KILNS, Dryers, Coolers, 11'x155'; 8'x125'; 8'x100'; 8'8"x70'; 8'x50'; 7'x60'; 6'x50'; 6'x25'; 5'x24'; 4'x25'; 2'x30'.
2—STEAM TUBE DRYERS 6'x50' & 6'x25'.
1—BUFFALO 5'x30' Rotary Vacuum Dryer.
1—50 gal. S.S. Jktd. Agit. Reactor.
1—DRACCO 2600cfm Dust Collector S.S.
1—GAYCO 14' Air Separator.
3—SWENSON-WALKER 24'x20' double spiral jacketed Crystallizers, 2 HP.
2—STOKES DDS-2 Tablet Presses.
1—NIAGARA Stainless Filter, 54 sq. ft.
3—SWEETLAND #10, #12 Pressure Filters, Stainless and steel leaves.
18—SHRIVER, SPERRY 12" to 42" steel, aluminum and wood Filter Presses.
2—RAYMOND #5057 high side mills.
4—RAYMOND 5 roll low side mills.
1—RAYMOND 30" dbl. Whizzer Separator.
10—TYLER-HUMMER Screens, 4'x6', 4'x8'.
1—10,000 gal. Propane Tank 200 PSI.
8—EVAPORATORS, 500 to 15,000 sq. ft.
1—B. & J. #1½ Rotary Cutter 30 HP XP.
1—ROBINSON Style B Cutter 30" knives.
8—JEFFREY Hammer Mills, 15"x8"; 20"x12"; 24"x18"; motor driven.
1—HARDINGE 8'x30" Conical Ball Mill.
4—KOMAREK-GREAVES 27"x23" Briquetting Presses, Feeders & 75 HP motors.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET 0459

HEAT & POWER CO. INC. **PROCESS EQPT. DIV.**
60 East 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y.
310 Thompson Bldg., Tulsa 3, Okla.

EQUIPMENT
for CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

19—Robinson SS horizontal 255 cu. ft. blenders.

1—Readco SS double arm jacketed vacuum sigma blade mixer, 25 gal.

1—Patterson SS jacketed double arm vacuum sigma blade mixer, 500 gal. complete with motor.

2—Baker Perkins SS double arm sigma blade jacketed mixers, 100 gal.

2—J. H. Day #30 Imperial double arm sigma blade jacketed mixers, 75 gal.

1—Patterson monel 4 cu. ft. double cone blender.

1—Leader SS jacketed double arm sigma blade horizontal blender, 51 cu. ft.

1—Sweetland #3 SS filter, 70 sq. ft.

1—Niagara SS filter, Model 510-28.

1—Oliver 3' dia. pilot plant filter.

3—Dorco rubber covered 6' x 2' filters.

12—Sweetland #12 filters with SS leaves.

2—Struthers Wells type 316 SS jacketed 3500 gal. reactors, complete with coils, agitators and drives.

8—Alco type 316 SS jacketed reactors, 3000 gal. complete with Turbine agitators and drives, 50 psi jacket.

2—Pfaudler type 316 SS jacketed reactors, 750 gal.

2—Pfaudler type 316 SS 400 gal. jacketed reactors.

1—Aluminum vertical storage tank, 1200 gal.

1—SS horizontal storage tank, 5700 gal.

1—Leader type 347 SS tank, 18000 gal.

1—Nickel storage tank, 4000 gal. 30 psi.

1—Cleaver-Brooks 500 HP package steam generator, 150 psi.

1—Ames 300 HP package steam generator, 150 psi.

1—Swenson SS single effect evaporator, 320 sq. ft.

1—Feinc SS rotary vacuum string filter 3' x 3'.

2—Badger type 316 SS heat exchangers, 600 sq. ft.

15—Davis Engineering type 316 SS heat exchangers, 87, 104, 121, 139 and 170 sq. ft. (NEW).

1—Merco SS centrifuge Model B-9.

4—Tolhurst 40" and 48" rubber covered perforated baskets centrifuges complete with motors.

2—Swenson type 316 SS vacuum crystallizers, 3'6" x 12' and 2'6" x 12'.

1—Vulcan SS 4' dia. x 28 trays bubble cap column.

1—Vulcan SS bubble cap column, 3' dia. x 7 trays.

1—Badger SS bubble cap column, 42" x 12 trays.

1—Badger SS bubble cap column, 36" x 8 trays.

1—Link Belt roto louver dryer, Model 1003-30, complete.

1—Sweco SS separator, 4' dia. Model C-2D-8.

R. GELB & SONS, INC.
UNION, NEW JERSEY Est. 1886 MUrdock 6-4900

CASH
FOR YOUR IDLE MACHINERY!
For top prices, quick action, contact us.
Liquidations; appraisals our specialty.
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ME MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT CO.
123 Townsend St. - San Francisco 7, Calif.

2—OLIVER PRESS, PRECOAT FILTERS 5'3" x 3'—Type 316 S.S.
7—RIBBON BLENDERS, 2500 gallons, Roller Bearings Stuffing Boxes.
6—MICRO PULVERIZERS, #2SI, #3DI.
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Pfaudler 1,500 gal. Glass Tank; closed top.
Nash Hytor Vac. Pump #6, 40 HP motor.
Day 40 gallon Pony Mixer with motor.
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BP Jktd. Mixer 100 gal. working cored arms.
Gen. American 42" x 120" Twin Drum Dryer.
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2—Mikro's—Bantam & 1SL with 5 HP motor.

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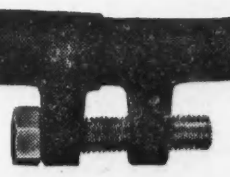

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Newark 12, N. J. TAlbot 4-2050

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1—Lee 150 gallon S. S. Kettle, 40# jkt.
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1—Wolf 200 cu. ft. Ribbon Blender, m.d.
1—American 36x42x84" jack. Sterilizer.
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1—Robinson 20x48" Gyro Sifter, m.d.
1—1000# S. S. Ribbon Mixer, m.d.
1—Tolhurst 30" S. S. Centrifugal, m.d.
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6—Abbe 15 gallon porcelain pebble mills.
3—Sparkler 33-S-17 rubber lined filters.
1—Sparkler 33-S-28 jacketed steel filter.
1—A T & M 40" suspended centrifuge, bronze basket.
2—Pfaudler 20 and 50 gallon glass lined reactors.
1—Patterson Kelly 40 cu ft stainless steel twin shell blender.
2—Baker-Perkins 150 and 200 gallon jacketed double arm mixers.
2—Day 20 and 35 gallon jacketed stainless steel mixers.
1—7000# steel ribbon blender.
1—Stokes 24" x 24" stainless steel shelf dryer.

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40 HP & 50 HP jacketed, vacuum, hydr. tilt.
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1-24" Filter Press open delivery.
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Crystallizers: 500 gal. stain. jack., agit.
Dryer: Porter 3 x 4' vac. drum, st. st.
Centrifugal: Tolhurst 26" rubber. 2-speed.
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Toilet Goods' Year

—Continued from page 4

ther discouraged the use of home permanent waving materials the sales for which declined during the year."

Sales of dentifrices increased by more than 12 percent, a very substantial increase over previous years, thereby carrying out the trend which has been in evidence over the past several years.

Sales of shaving creams were up about 2 percent, accounted for by a substantial increase in aerosol types of shaving creams. Other men's products increased steadily but not spectacularly during the year although there was a show of increased popularity among colognes designed especially for men, it was added.

In make-up, the TGA report said, sales of lipsticks continued to increase somewhat more rapidly than the increase in population would seem to warrant. Sales of cake powder and other so-called foundation products showed a fair rise but sales of loose powder continued their former decline.

Food stores continued to dominate the increase in the various types of outlets, and reached a total far higher than any preceding year. Sales through this type of outlet are estimated to represent 22.3 percent of the total market. Sales through drug stores, while higher than last year, continued to decline percentage-wise with this type accounting for 27.1 percent. Sales through department stores also declined percentage-wise to 19.2 percent and sales by house-to-house distributors increased only slightly, the level of these sales being estimated at 20 percent of the total market. Variety store sales showed a fair increase to 7.9 percent of the market, probably accounted for in part by the "recession in business."

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AEC 'Drops Other Shoe'

—Continued from page 3

these large tonnage industries," he reported.

"In projecting the future use of lithium in ceramics we must tread with caution for we realize that the commercialization of lithium in the production of television tubes did not occur overnight.

"Results and tests to date, however, outline new, stimulating market potentials. Should future tests prove equally promising, lithium once again will have demonstrated its versatility."

Seconding Mr. Bliss' great expectations for lithium was Dr. E. M. Kipp, the firm's director of research. To support this optimism, he singled out, among other products, Foote's research and development work on lithium hydride.

New Lithium Hydride Developed

"We have developed a new lithium hydride product," Dr. Kipp indicated, "which is significantly more reactive than our present commercial product. We are now attempting to evaluate, in terms of potential markets, the commercial significance of this increased chemical activity.

"One of the potentially large commercial uses for lithium hydride is as a powerful reducing agent in the production and manufacture of organic compounds.

"This is an industry in which many millions of pounds annually of the end-products are made and for which a powerful and selective reducing agent would find large-volume markets. This is one important route to the high energy boranes."

Pfizer Expansion Plan

—Continued from page 3

new application in agriculture and the food industry in addition to its value in pharmaceutical preparations.

An addition to the vitamin A installation will also be of steel and brick. Engineering and production improvements perfected by developmental research teams over the last decade will be incorporated in the new facilities. A hydrogenation laboratory for the pilot plant, will be of one-story steel and transite construction.

Need for increased production facilities for medicinal chemicals was attributed by the company president to the effectiveness of Pfizer's accelerated research program in developing new drugs produced by organic synthesis.

Imports at US Ports

—Continued from page 57

BONE—75 tons, Ovimpex Inc, Buenos Aires
330 tons, Transatlantic Animal By Products Corp, Buenos Aires
CALCIUM CARBONATE—3,680 bgs, Pluess Stauffer, Antwerp
CASEIN—1,000 bgs, National Casein Co, Montevideo
500 bgs, National Casein Co, Melbourne
CASTOR OIL—300 tons, Salvador
CHESTNUT EXTRACT—3,640 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Naples
800 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Genoa
PEATMOSS—2,980 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
PERCHLOROETHYLENE—75 dms, Calabrian Co, Marseille
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE—875 bgs, Naples
SILICUM CARBIDE—13 bgs, Mundus Chemical Co, Hamburg
SODIUM CYANIDE—120 dms, C Hardy, Havre
UREA—3,000 bgs, Nylos Trading Co, Genoa
WATTLE BARK—1,250 bgs, First National Boston, Mossel Bay
WATTLE EXTRACT—1,100 bgs, Olson Importing Co, Beira
400 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Durban
ZIRCON SAND—5,853 bgs, Frank Samuel & Co, Sydney
1,997 bgs, Sydney

San Francisco

ALUMINUM PASTE—100 dms, London
AMMONIUM CARBONATE—360 bgs, D M Hicks, Amsterdam
ANTIMONY REGULUS—50 cs, C Gitlan, Antwerp
BONEMEAL—134 tons, Consolidated Chemical Industries, Buenos Aires
CARAWAY SEED—200 bgs, B C Ireland, Rotterdam
CASEIN—100 bgs, J R Spellacy, Buenos Aires
CORIANDER SEED—50 bgs, Hismoco American Co, Hamburg
DEXTRIN—100 bls, Guaranty Trust Co, Amsterdam
GINGER—80 bgs, Kingston
GYPSUM, CRUDE—17,632 tons, Kaiser Gypsum Co, San Marcos
LIVERMEAL—442 bgs, Atkins Kroll & Co, Buenos Aires
LOCUST BEAN GUM—100 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Genoa
OLIVE OIL—50 dms, F Stanghellini & Sons, Genoa
25 dms, Ambriola Co, Genoa
100 dms, A Giurlani, Bercelona
50 dms, Parodi Erminio Co, Cadiz
PEPPER, RED—40 bgs, Kellys America Ltd, Hamburg
POLYVINYL ALCOHOL—460 bgs, Marubeni Iida Co, Kobe
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—954 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Buenos Aires
TANKAGE—329 bgs, New Plymouth
THYME LEAVES—60 bgs, H M Newhall & Co, Marseille

Bids Wanted

DDT, insecticide, emulsifiable concentrate, 19,744 gals., non-explosive solvent, 25% DDT, Fed. Spec. O-I-558A, Bid IFB QM-04-468-59-191, May 7, Purchasing Div., Sharpe General Depot, US Army, Lathrop, Calif.

Drugs, Saccharin Sodium tablets, 7,320 bots., 21,600 bots., Secobarbital Sodium capsules, 840 bots., Thiamine Hydrochloride tablets, 192 bots. Thyroid tablets 2,304 bots., Triasyn B tablets, 624 bots., Bid IFB M5-112-59, May 5, Therapeutic Formula Vitamin capsules, 1,920 bots., Penicillin G Potassium tablets, 1,824 bots., Scopolamine Hydrobromide tablets, 1,680 tubes, Ascorbic Acid injection, 384 bxs., Marketing Div., Drugs & Chemicals, VA Supply Depot, Somerville, N. J.

Lindane, insecticide, 8,865 gals., liquid, emulsifiable concentrate, Fed. Spec. O-I-533A, Bid IFB QM-04-468-59-191, May 7, Purchasing Div., Sharpe General Depot, US Army, Lathrop, Calif.

Mercury, 264 bots., Bid IFB M5-109-59, April 30, Marketing Div., Drugs & Chemicals, VA Supply Depot, Somerville, N. J.

Methanol, 26,164 gals., Spec. FED O-M-232B, grade A, Bid IFB 155-2678-59B, May 8, General Stores Supply Office, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia 11, Pa.

Paint, 2,940 gals., interior enamel, 2,876 gals., eggshell gloss enamel, Bid IFB 155-2681-59B, May 5, 1,344 qts., full gloss enamel, Spec. MIL-7729A, Amend. 1 (QPL), Bid IFB 155-2680-59B, May 6, 2,120 pails, heat resisting paint, Spec. MIL-P-20087, Amend. 1 (QPL), Bid IFB 155-2694-59B, May 7, 21,276 gals., full gloss enamel, Spec. FED TT-E-489B, Amend. 1 (QPL), Bid IFB 155-2679-59B, May 6, 24,156 gals., enamel, Spec. FED TT-E-489B, Amend. 1 (QPL), Bid IFB 155-2685-59B, May 7, 8,152 gals., full gloss enamel, Spec. FED TT-E-491, Amend. 2, Bid IFB 155-2687-59B, May 8, 38,720 gals., lusterless lacquer, Spec. MIL-L-13923 (ORD), Amend. 1 (QPL), Bid IFB 155-2708-59B, May 8, 8,965 gals., semigloss enamel, Spec. FED TT-E-485C, Amend. 1, type IVV (QPL), Bid IFB 155-2685-59B, May 8, 848 gals., Spec. MIL-L-7178A, Amend. 1 (QPL) 9,676 gals., lacquer, var. spec., (QPL), 4,030 qts., stencil paint, Spec. FED TT-P-98, Bid IFB 155-2707-59B, May 8, General Stores Supply Office, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia 11, Pa.

Sodium Hydroxide, 247,800 lbs., tech., Spec. FED P-S-631B, Amend. 1, type 1, Bid IFB 155-2672-59B, May 11, General Stores Supply Office, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia 11, Pa.

Sodium Phosphate, 49,400 lbs., Bid IFB 155-2639-59B, May 4, General Stores Supply Office, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia 11, Pa.

Toluene, 1,920 bots., Bid IFB M5-111-59B, May 5, Marketing Div., Drugs & Chemicals, VA Supply Depot, Somerville, N. J.

Trichloroethane, 6,852 gals., tech., Spec. FED O-T-620A, Bid IFB 155-2640-59B, May 5, General Stores Supply Office, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia 11, Pa.

Trichloroethylene, 204,160 gals., Spec. FED O-T-634A, type II, Bid IFB 155-271-59B, May 18, General Stores Supply Office, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia 11, Pa.; 132,000 gals., tech. type II in accord with Fed. Spec. O-T-634A, Bid IFB 67004-45-59, May 21, Ceneter Purchasing Office, Marine Corps Supply Ctr., Albany, Ga.

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1-Raymond size 50 Imp Mill. 50 HP TEFC motor
1-Buflovak 42" x 90" Double Drum Dryer with 15 HP motor
5-Roto-Clones Air Separators, type D sizes 6, 7 and 14
1-Allis-Chalmers 5-1/2' x 22' Manganese Lined ball mill
1-Allis-Chalmers 10' x 90' Rotary Kiln. 9/16" shell. Complete

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SAN FRANCISCO (SUtter 1-5568)—Robert W. Walker Company, 57 Post Street, San Francisco

Obituaries

John B. Calkin

John B. Calkin, president of Calkin & Bayley, Inc., New York, died April 17 in that city. He was fifty-five years old.

Mr. Calkin, along with George T. Bayley, formed the industrial consulting firm in 1957. Prior to that he had had his own consulting firm and previous to that, had been assistant to the president and director of market research of Foster D. Snell, Inc., also of New York.

Mr. Calkin began his career in the paper and pulp industry. From 1943 to 1948 he was coordinator of research for Union Bag & Paper Corporation. Before that he had been with Dennison Manufacturing Company and Brown Company, both paper firms.

He also served as director of the department of industrial cooperation and associate professor of chemical engineering at the University of Maine.

Mr. Calkin was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Institute of Chemical Engineers, Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry, Commercial Chemical Development Association and American Society for Testing Materials.

John E. Bassill, a director and former vice-president of Celanese Corporation, New York, and president of American Enka Corporation, died April 17 in New Rochelle, N. Y. He was sixty-seven years old.

Thomas F. H. Leyden, a former head of the patent department of Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J., died April 18 in New York. He was forty-six years old.

Dr. Julius Schuelein, a pioneer in the development of food products and vitamin preparations derived from brewers yeast, died April 19 in New York. He was seventy-seven years old. A partner in Vegex Company, New York, at the time of his death, and a former executive of Standard Brands, Inc., Dr. Schuelein did most of his basic research in Germany during World War I.

Leonard Wickenden, a retired consulting chemist, died April 21 in Norwalk, Conn. He was seventy-three years old. Mr. Wickenden, who retired in 1950, was the author of several books on organic gardening and related subjects.

John S. Wood, retired vice-president of Pan American Petroleum & Transport Company, died April 19 in New York. He was eighty-six years old.

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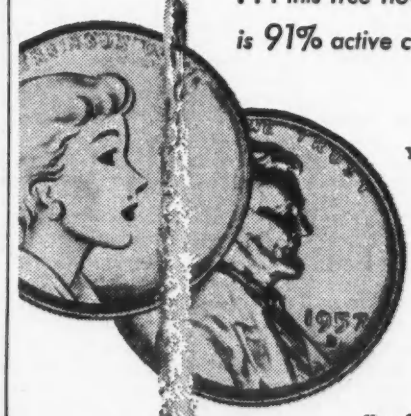

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